

**APPENDIX VI**  
**EVALUATION OF STANDING STRUCTURES**

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**This report was prepared on a separate contract from the  
archaeological survey.**

**HISTORIC PROPERTY EVALUATION ON OLD BALTIMORE PIKE  
BETWEEN ROUTES 7 AND 896**

Submitted to:  
Delaware Department of Transportation

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10 September 1987

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\* Potentially Eligible for the National Register  
of Historic Places

## **HISTORIC PROPERTY EVALUATION ON OLD BALTIMORE PIKE BETWEEN ROUTES 7 AND 896**

Prerequisite to road improvements to Old Baltimore Pike between Routes 7 and 896 in White Clay Creek and Pencader Hundreds, KKFS undertook Section 106 procedures for the Delaware Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Authority in coordination with the Delaware Bureau of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. For this particular project, the scope of work was limited to determinations of eligibility of cultural resources located within close proximity of the proposed highway corridor and definition and justification of the Cooch's Bridge Historic District boundary.

### **Determinations of Eligibility/Old Baltimore Pike Sites**

The first phase of the project required identification of all National Register properties and National Register eligible properties within the study area. The only National Register-listed resource found in the study area was the Cooch's Bridge Historic District. Prepared in 1972, this nomination did not have a discrete boundary description. Assessing and defining that boundary became part of the scope of the Old Baltimore Pike Section 106 procedures. This component of the study is explained briefly below.

A preliminary list of sites to be evaluated for National Register eligibility was assembled by representatives of the BAHF and DelDOT. During a subsequent site visit by the DelDOT project manager and KKFS architectural historian, additional properties of 50 years or more of age -- thereby potentially eligible for the National Register -- were identified for evaluation in the architectural survey.

A total of 18 properties was surveyed for individual listing in the National Register and two properties were assessed for inclusion in the Cooch's Bridge Historic District. The criteria used in determining the National Register eligibility of these resources were those set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act.

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events that have made significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in pre-history and history.

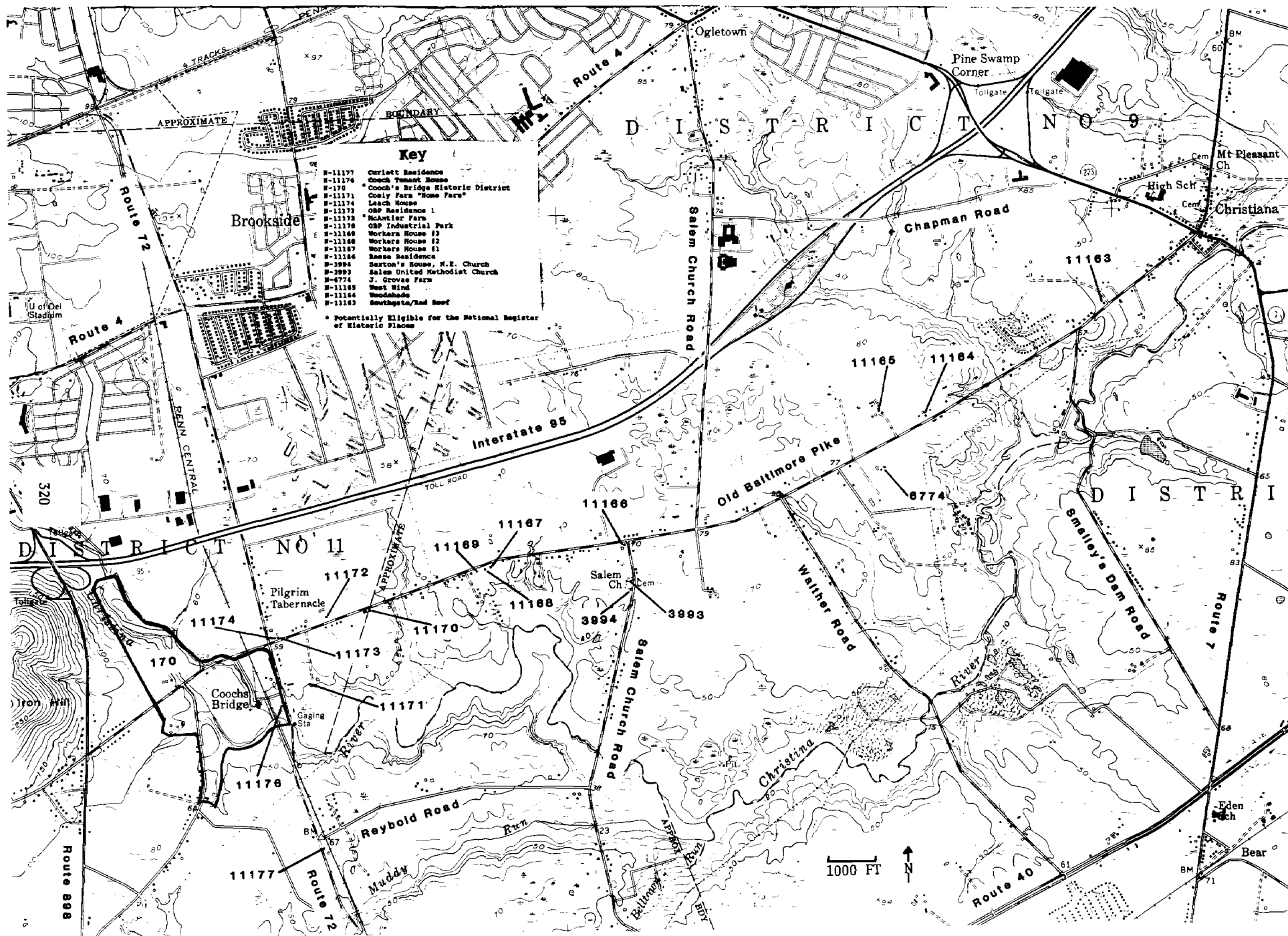
The study to identify those properties that meet the above criteria for National Register listing was undertaken by a team of architectural historians having previous survey experience in Delaware. In addition to on-site visual analysis and photographic

documentation, primary and secondary research was completed to gain a more complete history of the resources and to more efficiently assess their significance. This source material included atlases dating from 1849, 1868, 1881, and 1893; deeds, tax records, and wills; and written and oral histories. In addition, Cultural Resource Survey Forms previously prepared and filed with the BAHF were reviewed.

The properties surveyed reflected a modest range of building types spanning from the mid-18th to mid-20th century. Among those represented were dwellings, farm complexes, a church, and an industrial building. Construction is primarily of frame, three farmhouses having evidence of early log sections. In general, the majority of the resources display integrity problems from aluminum, vinyl, and asphalt siding, sash replacement, door and porch alterations, removal of ornament, and modern additions. Of exception is the McAntier farmhouse (N-11172) which stands as a remarkably well-preserved 18th and 19th-century structure. Stylistically, the earlier houses reflect vernacular interpretations of the Georgian form while the 20th-century modest dwellings attest to the popularity of gabled cottages and colonial homes. Of the eighteen properties surveyed, one, namely the McAntier farm complex, was determined to be eligible for the National Register. This determination was presented at a meeting attended by representatives of the DelDOT, BAHF, and KKFS.

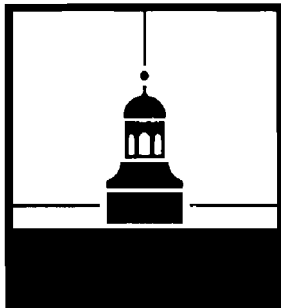
### **Cooch's Bridge Historic District Boundary Definition and Justification**

The determination of the Cooch's Bridge Historic District boundary entailed review of the nomination; on-site investigation of the district's resources, both architectural and landscape; interviews with persons knowledgeable of the district; and additional archival documentation.



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY  
LOCUS IDENTIFICATION FORM

DELAWARE BUREAU OF  
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION  
HALL OF RECORDS  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901  
(302) 736 - 5685



FORM CRS-3

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

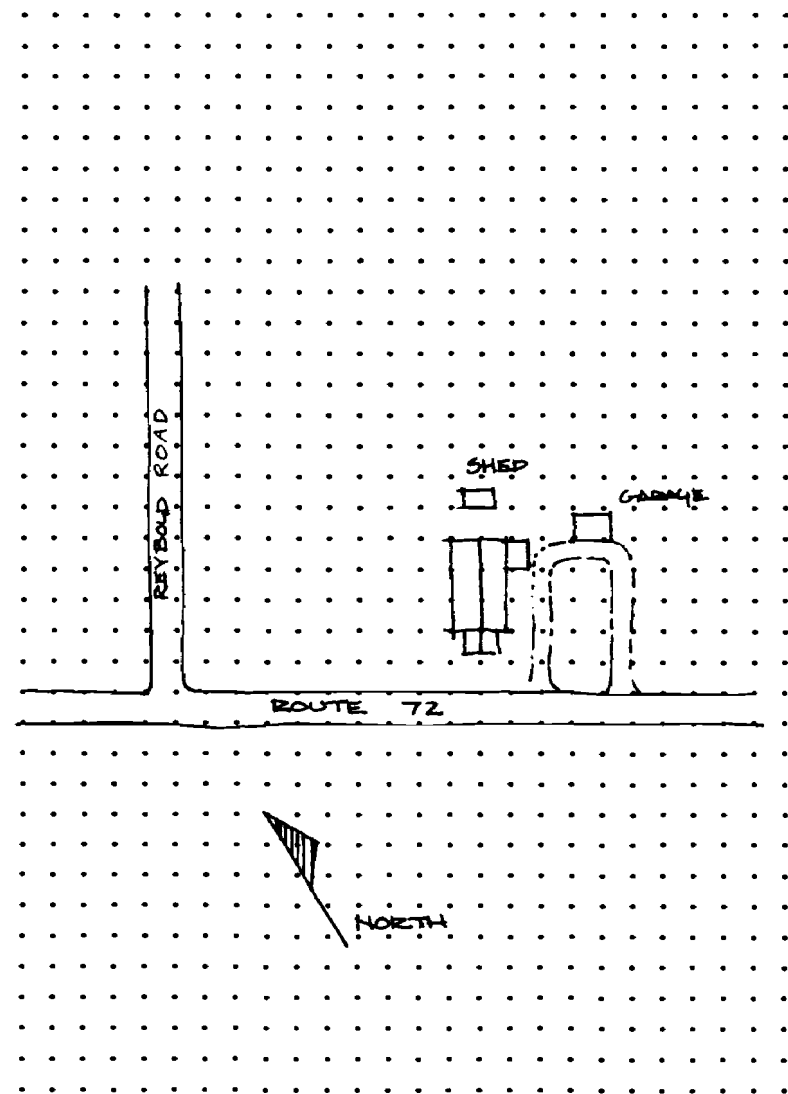
CRS # N-11177  
Quad Newark East  
SPO map # 06-07-33  
Hundred Pencader  
DOCUMENT 20-06/78/04/7

1. NAME OF LOCUS: Curlett Residence - (School ?)
2. STREET LOCATION: 2206 Route 72
3. OWNER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TEL. # \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_
4. TYPE OF LOCUS: a) structure ☒ b) district \_\_\_\_\_ c) archaeological site \_\_\_\_\_  
d) other \_\_\_\_\_
5. SURROUNDINGS OF LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) fallow field \_\_\_\_\_ b) cultivated field ☒ c) woodland ☒  
d) scattered buildings \_\_\_\_\_ e) densely built up \_\_\_\_\_ f) other trailer park
6. THREATS TO LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) none known ☒ b) zoning \_\_\_\_\_ c) roads \_\_\_\_\_ d) developers \_\_\_\_\_  
e) deterioration \_\_\_\_\_ f) other \_\_\_\_\_
7. REPRESENTATION ON OTHER SURVEYS:  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_
8. YOUR NAME: Carol A. Benenson/ Mark A. Bower TEL. # 215-561-1050  
YOUR ADDRESS: 1316 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107  
ORGANIZATION (if any) KKFS Inc. DATE: March 1987

USE BLACK INK ONLY

# 8. SKETCH MAP

Please indicate position of locus in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and roads.



# 9. COMMENTS:

Consider the following:

- relationship to setting
- associated traditions or stories
- noteworthy features
- comparison with others in area

Located just below Reybold Road, this building is constructed in a form typical of one room schoolhouses dating from the 19th century. It displays the traditional gabled form, embellished by a front porch with Victorian millwork. With its asphalt shingled walls and modern doors, this example is not of outstanding integrity or significance compared to others in Delaware. Although in keeping with the gabled schoolhouse form, historical evidence does not support its use as such.

# 10. Comprehensive Planning:

- Time Period(s) 1880-1940
- Cultural Concept Landscape; People

# 11. Evaluation:

- Settlement & Development
- Cultural Historic & Ethnic Issues
- Built Environment
- Material Culture
- ☒ not eligible

INDICATE NORTH ON SKETCH

USE BLACK INK ONLY

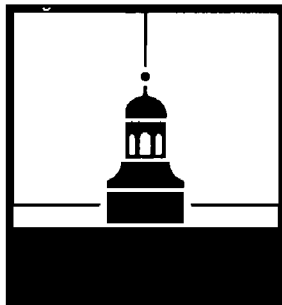
Survey: Name/Title Benenson/Bower  
BAHP: Name/Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date 3/87  
Date \_\_\_\_\_



# CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY STRUCTURAL DATA FORM

DELAWARE BUREAU OF  
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION  
HALL OF RECORDS  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901  
(302) 736 - 5685



Form CRS-1  
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

CRS # N-11177  
Quad Newark East  
SPO map # 06-07-33  
Hundred Pencader  
DOCUMENT 20-06/78/08/14

1. ADDRESS OF STRUCTURE : 2206 Route 72

2. DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE AS COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE:

a) Overall shape rectangular  
stories 1  
bays 3  
wings none

b) Structural system frame

c) Foundation materials brick pier with later stucco  
basement none infill

d) Exterior walls materials asphalt shingle  
color(s) grey

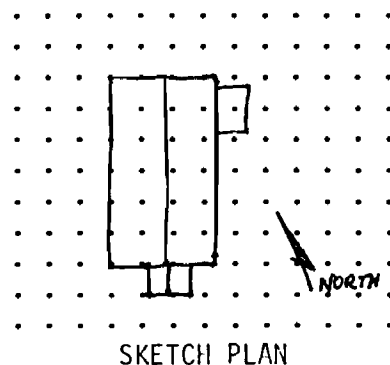
e) Roof shape; materials gabled; asphalt  
cornice overhang with exposed ornamental joist  
dormers none  
chimney location(s) along center ridge; exterior rear

f) Windows spacing regular  
type 6/6 double hung  
trim simple wood surround  
shutters none

g) Door spacing central  
type plywood infill with modern paneled and glazed door  
trim none

h) Porches location(s) front entrance; side  
materials wood; wood  
supports turned posts; wood posts  
trim shingle gable with ornamental cut shingles, spindles and brackets

i) Interior details (if accessible)



USE BLACK INK ONLY

3. CONDITION: good x deteriorated \_\_\_\_\_  
remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

4. INTEGRITY: a) original site \_\_\_\_\_ b) moved possibly  
c) if moved, when and from where \_\_\_\_\_  
d) list major alterations and dates (if known) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c. 1895

6. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS:  
a) barn \_\_\_\_\_ b) carriage house \_\_\_\_\_ c) garage x d) privy \_\_\_\_\_  
e) shed x f) greenhouse \_\_\_\_\_ g) shop \_\_\_\_\_ h) gardens \_\_\_\_\_  
i) icehouse \_\_\_\_\_ j) springhouse \_\_\_\_\_ k) other \_\_\_\_\_  
describe: garage - frame clapboarding, mid-20th century  
shed - frame, asphalt shingled  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. BRIEFLY DISCUSS THE ORIGINAL AND SUBSEQUENT USES OF THE STRUCTURE. NOTE ANY ASSOCIATIONS WITH HISTORIC EVENTS OR PERSONS:

This building follows the traditional schoolhouse form, but atlases, deeds, school histories and a map of rural schools never point to a school on this site. In 1893 the site is noted as the residence of Wm. and Eliz. Curlett. Therefore, if this was ever a school, it was moved to this site as is suggested by the existence of a modern foundation, or, it was always a residence.

9. Primary References: (include location of reference).

Baist, G.Wm. Baist's Atlas of New Castle County, Delaware. Philadelphia: 1893.

10. Surveyor: C. Benenson/M. Bower - KKFS Inc. Date of Form: March 1987

USE BLACK INK ONLY

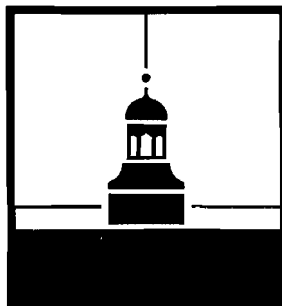


Top: looking east; Bottom: looking north



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY  
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FORM CRS-3

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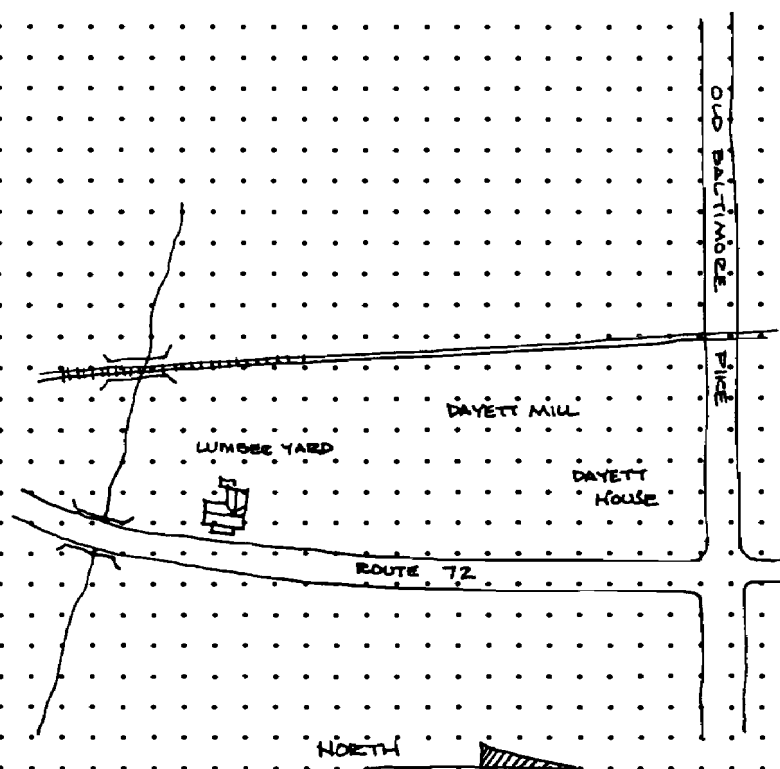
CRS # N-11176  
Quad Newark East  
SPO map # 06-07-33  
Hundred Pencader  
DOCUMENT 20-06/78/04/7

1. NAME OF LOCUS: Cooch Tenant House - Scaran Electric Co.
2. STREET LOCATION: 2047 Route 72
3. OWNER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TEL. # \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_
4. TYPE OF LOCUS: a) structure ☒ b) district \_\_\_\_\_ c) archaeological site \_\_\_\_\_  
d) other \_\_\_\_\_
5. SURROUNDINGS OF LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) fallow field \_\_\_\_\_ b) cultivated field \_\_\_\_\_ c) woodland ☒  
d) scattered buildings ☒ e) densely built up \_\_\_\_\_ f) other industrial
6. THREATS TO LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) none known ☒ b) zoning \_\_\_\_\_ c) roads \_\_\_\_\_ d) developers \_\_\_\_\_  
e) deterioration \_\_\_\_\_ f) other \_\_\_\_\_
7. REPRESENTATION ON OTHER SURVEYS:  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_
8. YOUR NAME: Carol A. Benenson/Mark A. Bower TEL. # 215-561-1050  
YOUR ADDRESS: 1316 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107  
ORGANIZATION (if any) KKFS Inc. DATE: March 1987

USE BLACK INK ONLY

## 8. SKETCH MAP

Please indicate position of locus in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and roads.



INDICATE NORTH ON SKETCH

## 9. COMMENTS:

Consider the following:

- a) relationship to setting
- b) associated traditions or stories
- c) noteworthy features
- d) comparison with others in area

Located along the Christina Creek where the tailrace flows from the Dayett Mill is this 2 1/2-story, 4-bay house built on a rubblestone foundation. The frame construction house appears to have been built in the mid-19th century as a 3-bay structure with a one-bay addition. Although the house is not of exceptional architectural merit due to its residing and sash alterations, its historic association with the Cooch/Dayett Mill makes it a contributing resource to the Cooch's Bridge Historic District and therefore warrants inclusion.

## 10. Comprehensive Planning:

- a. Time Period(s) 1830-1880
- b. Cultural Concept Economic and Cultural Trends

## 11. Evaluation:

- ☒ a. Settlement & Development
- b. Cultural Historic & Ethnic Issues
- c. Built Environment
- d. Material Culture
- e. not eligible

USE BLACK INK ONLY

Survey: Name/Title Benenson/Bower

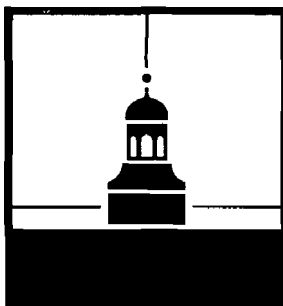
Date 3/87

BAHP: Name/Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY STRUCTURAL DATA FORM

DELAWARE BUREAU OF  
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DOVER, DELAWARE 19901  
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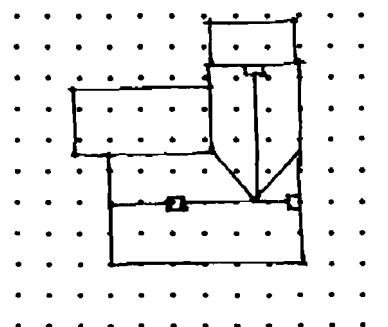
Form CRS-1  
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

CRS # N-11176  
Quad Newark East  
SPO map # 06-07-33  
Hundred Pencader  
DOCUMENT 20-06/78/08/14

1. ADDRESS OF STRUCTURE : 2047 Route 72

2. DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE AS COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE:

- a) Overall shape L  
stories 2 1/2  
bays 4 (3+1)  
wings rear wing, rear additon
- b) Structural system frame
- c) Foundation  
materials rubblestone  
basement partial
- d) Exterior walls  
materials vinyl  
color(s) white
- e) Roof  
shape; materials gabled; paneled metal  
cornice panned with aluminum  
dormers none  
chimney location(s) interior end; interior between 3 and 1-bay increments;  
rear wing interior.
- f) Windows  
spacing regular  
type modern 1/1 double hung with snap-in muttins to resemble 6/6  
trim panned with aluminum  
shutters black louvered plastic
- g) Door  
spacing off center  
type 6-panel single leaf  
trim panned with aluminum
- h) Porches  
location(s) front  
materials aluminum sheathed  
supports posts with aluminum  
trim none
- i) Interior details (if accessible)



SKETCH PLAN

USE BLACK INK ONLY

3. CONDITION: good X deteriorated \_\_\_\_\_  
remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

4. INTEGRITY: a) original site X b) moved \_\_\_\_\_  
c) if moved, when and from where \_\_\_\_\_  
d) list major alterations and dates (if known) 4th bay added;  
resided with vinyl.

5. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c. 1850

6. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: \_\_\_\_\_

7. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS:

a) barn \_\_\_\_\_ b) carriage house \_\_\_\_\_ c) garage \_\_\_\_\_ d) privy \_\_\_\_\_  
e) shed X f) greenhouse \_\_\_\_\_ g) shop \_\_\_\_\_ h) gardens \_\_\_\_\_  
i) icehouse \_\_\_\_\_ j) springhouse \_\_\_\_\_ k) other \_\_\_\_\_  
describe: shed - frame construction

8. BRIEFLY DISCUSS THE ORIGINAL AND SUBSEQUENT USES OF THE STRUCTURE. NOTE ANY ASSOCIATIONS WITH HISTORIC EVENTS OR PERSONS:

This mid-19th century frame dwelling was originally used as a tenant house to the William Cooch mill on what is now an adjacent but separate tax parcel. The structure was referenced as a tenant house in the deeds that transferred the entire mill site from the Cooch descendants to John W. Dayett in 1893. The tenant house remained a part of the mill parcel until 1949 when Dayett's son, Jonathan, sold the 2.65 acre parcel containing the Cooch tenant house.

9. Primary References: (include location of reference).

Recorder of Deeds, New Castle County. 8th and French Streets, Wilmington, DE.

10. Surveyor: C. Benenson / M. Bower Date of Form: March 1987

USE BLACK INK ONLY

COOCH TENANT HOUSE N-11176



Top: looking north; Bottom: looking northeast





United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name Cooch's Bridge Historic District  
other names/site number N-190

**2. Location**

Old Baltimore Pike,  
street & number Rt. 72, Cooch's Bridge Road ☐ not for publication  
city, town Newark, at and near Cooch's Bridge, Pencader vicinity  
state code 10 county New Castle code 003 zip code 19702

**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	28	11 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	3	5 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	21	20 structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	1	2 objects
		53	38 Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Number of contributing resources previously  
listed in the National Register 10**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  
☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the  
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.  
In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

**5. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register.  
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National  
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the  
National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Industry/waterworks

Industry/manufacturing facility

Defense/battle site

Domestic/single dwelling

Domestic/secondary structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Industry/waterworks

Industry/manufacturing facility

Domestic/single dwelling

Domestic/secondary structure

Agriculture/agricultural outbuilding

**7. Description** Agriculture/agricultural outbuilding

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

Colonial

Other

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

walls stucco

weatherboard

roof asphalt

other wooden porches

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The complex of historic structures and sites at and around Cooch's Bridge includes the houses, mills, dams, and sites associated with more than two and a half centuries of industrial development. The industrial sites here, and the roads that served them, undoubtedly were important in Washington's decision to fight a holding action on the Christina on September 3, 1777.

The historic site stretches from William Cooch's upper dam at the northwest corner of the district to the tailrace of Dayett's Mill to the southeast (as amended) and to the George Baynard House to the southwest (as amended), and includes the sites of the first Cooch mill and of Sir William Keith's abortive ironmaking venture. William Cooch's mill of 1792, and the pre-Revolutionary Cooch mansion still stand in a much-altered condition. A raceway from the dams on the Christina and on Purgatory Swamp still provides the power for Dayett's Mill. The Dayett House, and the Armstrong House or Baynard Hall on the opposite bank of the Christina, are both 19-century residences built by members of the Cooch family. On a line roughly between Baynard Hall and the Dayett house, the old ford crosses the Christina; here the American troops made their stand as the British advanced up the road from Aiken's Tavern.

The Cooch House, in its present form, is a stuccoed brick structure, 3-stories high with a low gable roof and a full-width portico. Baynard Hall, to the south, is a stuccoed brick Greek Revival structure with a small portico on the east frontage. The Dayett House, also of stuccoed brick, features a mansard roof and a recently-added portico. The Dayett Mill is 3 1/2-stories high, of brick, with a mansard roof; it contains roller-mill machinery that can be operated by water or electricity. A railroad siding serves the mill. The foundations of the William Cooch mill are now surmounted by a modern barn. Thomas Cooch's mill site is located at the end of the millrace, just northeast of the Cooch House. The earlier mill dam, located about 400 yards north of Cooch's Bridge, carried water by millrace to the mill burned by the British Army retreat just north of Cooch's Bridge. The mill dam may be seen as an earthen bank near the Purgatory Swamp dam. On the west bank of the Christina situated in the northwest corner of the district, is the foundation of what may have been Keith's iron foundry. (Note: an archaeological study was not included in this nomination re-evaluation).

**Amendment**

The amended district boundary incorporates additional resources associated with the industrial and historical significance of Cooch's Bridge. As the body of water passing through Purgatory Dam and hence, feeding the millraces, Purgatory Swamp is included in the district. The mid-19th century Cooch/Dayett tenant house, along Rt. 72 south of Old Baltimore Pike, historically part of the Cooch/Dayett Mill tract, is also a contributing element to the district. This 2 1/2-story, 4-register L-shaped frame house was originally built as a 3-register house, then expanded with an addition. In keeping with the historical associations of the Revolutionary War period and the Cooch family is the George Baynard House on Old Cooch's Bridge Road. Built on a rubblestone foundation, the house dates back to a mid-18th century log section, clapboarded, and a series of 19th and 20th-century additions,

☒ See continuation sheet

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

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the most significant of which appears to have been built at mid-century when George Baynard, a cousin of the Cooch family, owned the property. That addition doubled the size of the house to its present configuration, while early 20th-century renovations provided the Colonial Revival cornice, porch, and pedimented dormer. In conjunction with the house are a mid-19th century barn and various dependencies. The only deletion from the district in the revised boundary is the tail of the Christina Creek once it passes to the east of Rt. 72 and the properties associated with the Cooch/Dayett mill.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

## Cooch Residential Property

1. Monolithic granite obelisk with four iron cannons resting upon concrete bases. Revolutionary War monument honoring the Battle of Cooch's Bridge, erected by the Patriotic Societies and Citizens of the State of Delaware, September 3, 1901. Inscription revised by Historic Markers Commission 1931. - *Contributing*.
2. Wood entry gates - second quarter of 19th-century, erected by William Cooch, square posts with recessed panels trimmed with molding, pyramidal caps, latticework gates and side gates. - *Contributing*.
3. Cooch House - c.1760 by Colonel Thomas Cooch, with major early 19th-century Greek Revival alterations and additions. 3-story, 3-register gabled house with rear wing, brick masonry with scored stucco. East facade - piazza with fluted Doric columns and plain entablature, side door, Greek Revival 2-panel door with 4-light transom, sash 6/6 double hung, first floor paneled shutters, second and third floors louvered venetians, bracketed cornice. South facade - center entrance with mid-Victorian paneled and glazed door, 4-light transom, plain Doric portico, sash, all floors, 6/6 double hung, paneled shutter first floor, louvered venetians second and third, rear wing 2-story, 4-register, two entrances, dining room entrance with Stick Style doorhood with brackets and patterned slate roof, second door to kitchen - both doors mid-Victorian glazed and paneled, 6/6 double hung sash, paneled shutters first floor, louvered venetians at second; bracketed cornice same as front, 1-story wing on rear along north elevation. North facade - same detailing and fenestration as other elevations. Interior end chimneys to front, chimney center of ridge to rear wing, interior end chimney of rear wing, all stuccoed. Slate roof on front and rear sections. - *Contributing*.
4. Carriage House - c.1870 (third quarter of 19th century), 2-story, board and batten frame building on stone foundation. Shed overhang shelters sliding wooden doors of beaded matchboard. Carpenter Gothic bargeboard, gabled roof with asphalt. - *Contributing*.
5. Granary - c.1870, possibly earlier portion as evidenced by hand hewn beams. 2 1/2-story, gable-fronted, board and batten frame structure on stone foundation, later extended at front and converted to wagon barn. Front has sliding matchboard doors, 6/6 double hung windows at second floor and attic. Side elevations have ventilated openings at first floor that continue on rear elevation which has sliding matchboard doors; loft door at second floor. Shake gabled roof. Interior - second floor front workshops. Peg construction, dove cote east elevation. - *Contributing*.
6. Smokehouse/Springhouse - late 18th century, 1 1/2-story stone building, stuccoed. Gabled front with wooden stoop to vertical board door, ventilating slit above. Second entrance into lower level on east elevation: vertical board door with strap hinges, 2-light window and second slit on north elevation. West elevation fenestrated. Shake roof, exposed rafters. - *Contributing*.
7. Ice House - early 19th century, 1-story building of stone construction. South elevation has clapboarded gabled end, vertical board door with strap hinges. Second, smaller door on north elevation which has vertical board and batten siding. Shake roof with ventilator. - *Contributing*.
8. Shed - early 19th century, last used as chicken shed, adapted from earlier outbuilding. Stone foundation, board and batten siding, ventilated slat gable. 6/6 double hung sash and vertical board door with strap hinges on south elevation. Shake gabled roof. - *Contributing*.
9. Shed - early 19th century, 1-story frame construction, shake roof, hand hewn beams, corner posts, and braces, later roof. Sliding 6-light sash. Dutch doors. - *Contributing*.
10. Privy - mid-1930s, built by Works Progress Administration, vertical board siding, concrete base, shed roof. - *Contributing*.
11. Ruins of outbuilding - foundations and ruins of two barns and circular brick foundation, possibly former corn silo (of archaeological potential, but not evaluated.) - *Non-contributing*.
12. Modern house - c.1960, 1 1/2-stories, frame construction, aluminum sided. Asphalt gabled roof. - *Non-contributing*.

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13. Modern metal grapevine fence. - *Non-contributing*.
14. Spring box and well for hydraulic ram - c.1860. - *Contributing*.

**Woods and Waterways of Cooch Property and Old Cooch's Bridge Road above Old Baltimore Pike**

15. First mill site. (Of high archaeological potential, but not yet evaluated.) - *Non-contributing*.
16. Earthworks and remains of early-18th-century mill race. - *Contributing*.
17. Early 1700s dam site. (Of high archaeological potential, but not yet evaluated.) - *Non-contributing*.
18. Possible ruins of early-18th-century iron foundry. (Of high archaeological potential, but not yet evaluated.) - *Non-contributing*.
19. 1792 dam - modernized, concrete and stone. - *Contributing*.
20. Rack - new wood and original stone piers. - *Contributing*.
21. Earthworks and remains of late-18th and 19th-century mill race. - *Contributing*.
22. Wire fence. - *Non-contributing*.
23. c.1937 wood bridge and rail. - *Contributing*.
24. Concrete bridge and pipe rail. - *Non-contributing*.
25. Concrete and rubble sluice gate and remains of rack. *Contributing*.
26. 1792 stone and concrete dam over Purgatory Run. - *Contributing*.
27. Steel lift gate, stone wall, and concrete overflow pipe clad in steel. - *Contributing*.
28. Modern steel and steel rope fence. - *Non-contributing*.
29. Concrete bridge and pipe rail. - *Non-contributing*.
30. "Retreat Road" - paved. - *Contributing*.
31. Bridge No. 332 - Pencader Hundred Levy Court, New Castle County, Delaware, 1926. Cast concrete, paneled walls and coping. - *Contributing*.
32. Modern post and rail and post and wire fences. - *Non-contributing*.

**Old Baltimore Pike**

33. Cooch's Bridge No. 336 - Built 1922 over Christina Creek. South section along Old Cooch's Bridge Road built 1912 by Luten Bridge Co., York, Pa. - *Contributing*.

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34. 934 Old Baltimore Pike - late 19th century, 2 1/2-story, 3-register L-shaped house, stone foundation, frame construction, vinyl siding. Central entrance with modern pent, 4-panel door and transom. 6/6 double hung sash, metal paneled shutters at first floor, louvered at second floor. One interior end chimney, stuccoed; one new exterior end chimney. Cornice panned with aluminum. Asphalt gabled roof. Rear ell addition with modern porch, 6/6 double hung sash, interior end chimney, stuccoed. Flush paneled doors open from rear porch into wing and into rear elevation of main volume. - *Contributing*.
35. Shed/garage - c.1910, board and batten, shed roofed front with hinged garage doors, lean-to shed addition. - *Contributing*.
36. Stable - modern 1-story frame stable, shed roof. - *Non-contributing*.
37. Split rail fence - *Non-contributing*.
38. Mill ruin/warehouse - 1792 stone foundation of Cooch's Mill with second -quarter-of-the-20th-century concrete masonry unit building. 1 1/2-stories, matchboard sliding doors and single door on main (north) elevation. East elevation - 6-light basement window, three 6/6 double hung windows. West elevation - ventilated openings, 6-light sash above. Rear (south) elevation - off-center matchboard sliding door, three 6/6 double hung windows above. Corrugated metal gabled roof. - *Contributing*.
39. Metal guard rail. - *Non-contributing*.
40. Modern concrete post and lintel bridge. - *Non-contributing*.
- Dayett Mill**
41. Metal entry gate - *Non-contributing*.
42. Gravel road - *Non-contributing*.
43. Stone embankment. - *Contributing*.
44. Helicopter pad. - *Non-contributing*.
45. Modern metal shed. - *Non-contributing*.
46. Outhouse - small frame structure near helicopter pad. Shed roof. - *Contributing*.
47. Railroad spur. - *Contributing*.
48. Mill - c.1822; rebuilt 1917 and 1932. 3 1/2-story, 3-register mansarded brick mill on stone foundation. Originally two and one-half stories with gabled roof. Mansard built 1932. North elevation is 2 1/2-registers; off-center entrance with double paneled doors. 2/2 double hung sash, jack-arch brick lintels, replacement 2/2 double hung sash in windows of gabled dormers. Tarpaper roofing on mansard, paneled metal roofing on top. Molded box cornice. Metal chute to the east leads to corrugated metal clad grain storage bin with stone base and cupola. c.1945, 1-story stuccoed masonry L-shaped addition to the west with Colonial Revival frontispiece; metal casement sash; terra-cotta coping at parapet. Side elevation of addition has four registers of metal casement sash with brick sills, metal awning. South and east elevations of mill have first floor of stone, brick above, 2/2 double hung sash. Cross-braced Dutch doors with segmental-arched brick lintels on south elevation. Tailrace runs between mill and addition. 1-story gabled brick addition on stone base to the south. Chute from attic floor of south elevation leads to c.1920 corrugated metal clad grain storage bin, concrete base; topped by cupola. c.1950, wood-sided silo with octagonal roof and dormer connected to east chute by corrugated metal addition. Silo moved from barn c.1930. - *Contributing*.

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49. Warehouse - c.1920, building of concrete masonry unit construction, asphalt shingled gable, matchboard sliding door. Shed addition to south, concrete base, board and batten siding, sliding doors 6/6 double hung sash. 2/2 double hung sash at first floor of south elevation. Mid-20th century concrete masonry unit, 1-story addition sliding door porch with concrete base and plain square posts; flat roof, cupola. Wood clad store entrance to the north. Garage entrances to east. - *Contributing*.
50. Flag pole. - *Non-contributing*.
51. Bridge - concrete with wood post rail. - *Non-contributing*.
52. Horizon Helicopters Warehouse - third quarter of 20th century, gabled frame building on concrete base. - *Non-contributing*.
53. Modern plank fence. - *Non-contributing*.
54. Shed 1 - (Cyclone Dist., Inc.) - early 20th century, 1-story gabled structure with German wood siding, 6/6 double hung window, glazed and paneled door, shed addition with Colonial picture window. Moved to this site. Site on concrete masonry unit piers. Asphalt roof. - *Non-contributing*.
55. Shed 5 - c.1986, large square industrial warehouse building, unstained vertical tongue and groove siding; flat roof with plain metal coping. Three large industrial loading deck doors on east elevation. Concrete masonry unit base. - *Non-contributing*.
56. Stall - frame and corrugated metal house stall. - *Non-contributing*.
57. Shed 2 - early 20th century, board and batten; on grade, moved to this site. Display bay window. Shake roof. - *Non-contributing*.
58. Garage - c.1950, 1-story concrete masonry unit building with garage doors, now fronted by sliding wood door. Corrugated metal roof. Addition to the east, one-story, commercial display windows, board and batten, shed roof. - *Non-contributing*.
59. Shed 3 - early 20th century, 1-story, board and batten on concrete foundation. Moved to this site. East elevation - vertical board and glazed door with strap hinges. Rectangular display bay window with shed roof. Sliding door opening on south elevation. North elevation - new stone-clad ground floor with sliding doors. Loft doors above. West elevation not fenestrated. Paneled metal roof. - *Non-contributing*.
60. Shed 4 - early 20th century, board and batten building moved to this site. New stone foundation, partially enclosed shed porch, projecting Colonial display window, Dutch doors, sliding garage doors on south elevation. - *Non-contributing*.
61. Rack. - *Contributing*.
62. Stone retaining wall and steps. - *Contributing*.
63. Railroad tracks - c.1871, Newark & Delaware City Line. - *Contributing*.

## Dayett House

64. Concrete posts, c.1940. - *Non-contributing*.
65. Main house - c.1830 with Victorian (third quarter of 19th century) and c.1976 alterations and additions. 2 1/2-story T-shaped Greek Revival mansarded house, 3-register front "T" with 2-story c.1965 portico composed of Doric columns and plain pediment with aluminum-sided tympanum. Central entrance with paneled door, sidelights, pilasters, and blind fanlight. 1/1 double hung sash in front "T". Cross wing mansarded, 2/2 double hung sash. Rear elevation - Victorianized with 2-story projecting shingled bays and Victorian porch. Exterior end chimney to west; interior chimney off-center in rear wing; Victorian porch on east elevation. Stucco corbeled brick cornice, gabled dormers, asphalt roof. - *Contributing*.

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66. Shed - 19th century, reclad with German vinyl siding. Cornice panned with aluminum. Vertical board doors. 6/6 double hung sash. Shed side wing, cupola, shake gabled roof. - *Contributing*.
67. Garage - c.1920, 4-stall garage, reclad with German vinyl siding, concrete pad. Modern doors. Asphalt shingled gabled roof. - *Contributing*.
68. Barn - c.1881, T-shaped gabled barn with banked stone-walled entrance into north wing, brick base with 6/6 double hung windows, asbestos shingled. Gambrel roofed brick addition (third quarter of 19th century) to south, 9-light sash, board and batten gambreled end wall with double hung 8/8 and 6/6 sash. Flush board double leaf and Dutch doors. Paneled metal roof throughout. Modern shed additions to either side of north wing. - *Contributing*.
69. Modern split rail fence. - *Non-contributing*.
70. Chain link fence. - *Non-contributing*.

## Cooch Tenant House (Route 72)

71. House - mid-19th century, 2 1/2-story, 4-register L-shaped house, rubblestone foundation, vinyl siding over frame. Originally three registers wide, 1-register addition. Windows modern 1/1 double hung with snap-in muttins to resemble 6/6. Interior end chimneys along north facade and rear, interior chimney along ridge between 3 and 1-register increments. Shed addition to rear wing. - *Contributing*.
72. Shed - c.1920, cast concrete, matchboard siding in gabled end and sliding door. Paneled metal roof. - *Contributing*.
73. Chain link fence. - *Non-contributing*.

## George Baynard House

74. Gate post - 1920s, concrete posts, paneled; pyramidal caps. Wooden slat fence. - *Contributing*.
75. Hedgerow - contemporary with Colonial Revival alterations/additions. - *Contributing*.
76. House - mid-18th century, with early and mid-19th-century and early-20th century additions. 2 1/2-stories, frame on stone foundation. Built in various stages. 18th-century 2-register clapboarded section over original log structure; central entrance, fronted by enclosed 1920s porch with 6/6 double hung sash. First and second floor sash 6/6 double hung. Originally interior end chimney centered between 18th and mid-19th-century sections. Off-center entrance into 2 1/2-story, 2-register addition, German wood siding under 1920s porch, plain clapboarding above. 6/6 double hung sash, interior end chimney. Louvered shutters on all four second floor windows. Molded box cornice across entire facade likely added in 1920s Colonial Revival remodeling. Two 4-light casement sash in garret of east elevation. German wood-sided garage addition to east. Rear elevation extends four registers wide, 6/6 double hung windows, paneled shutters at first floor, louvered at second floor. 1920s porch supported by square Tuscan columns added to westernmost bay; pedimented dormer with paired 6/6 double hung sash above. Asphalt gabled roof. - *Contributing*.
77. Machinery shed - early 20th century, frame and pole construction. Partial concrete pad, matchboard siding, tarpapered shed roof. - *Contributing*.
78. Shed - early 20th century, board and batten, tarpapered shed roof, 6-light windows on east elevation. - *Contributing*.
79. Corn crib - mid-19th century, frame gabled structure sitting on concrete masonry unit. Paneled door in gabled end. Tarpapered roof. - *Contributing*.



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80. Barn - mid-19th century, board and batten gabled barn with shed wing to south and mid-20th-century concrete masonry unit and frame cattle shed addition to wing. Barn converted to dairy use c.1920 and raised onto new concrete foundation, original girders resting on steel jackposts. 12-light glazing on original barn, vertical board door with strap hinges. 1920s roof on barn, corrugated metal roofing. c.1920 1-story dairy across front of barn, German wood siding, concrete pad, 1/1 double hung windows with 12-light storms, louvered shutters. Open shed addition on front of barn next to dairy. Concrete silo. - *Contributing*.
81. Animal shed - First half of 20th century, frame shed with 6-light sash, metal shed roof. - *Contributing*.

## Old Cooch's Bridge Road below Old Baltimore Pike

82. Modern metal post and wire fence - *Non-contributing*.
83. Concrete bridge #347, c.1940 - *Non-contributing*.
84. Concrete bridge #946, c.1940, possibly built over older stone structure, metal guard rail. - *Non-contributing*.
85. "Battle Road" - paved. - *Contributing*.

## Artillery Park

86. Artillery Park - historic site from Revolutionary War battle. - *Contributing*.

## Baynard Hall

87. Stone bridge - rubblestone parapets. - *Contributing*.
88. Baynard Hall - built 1842, 3-story, 3-register Greek Revival house constructed of brick with scored stucco, stone foundation. Piazza composed of six fluted Doric columns with plain full entablature. Central entrance with paneled door and 4-light transom. 6/6 double hung sash, paneled shutters at first floor, louvered shutters at second floor. Third story 2/2 double hung windows. Box cornice, interior end chimneys, stuccoed with brick caps. North side elevation - three registers of 6/6 double hung sash at first floor, two registers of 6/6 double hung sash at second and third floors. c.1920 1 1/2-story addition towards rear of south elevation, stucco over masonry, 6/6 double hung sash, porch with square Tuscan columns facing rear. Forward part of south elevation original 6/6 double hung sash. Rear elevation continues fenestration and detailing of front with exception of portico composed of modern aluminum fluted Doric columns, Doric pilasters, and full entablature. Central hall plan, kitchen in basement. - *Contributing*.
89. Garage - c.1950, concrete masonry unit construction, clapboarded gable, two bays, asphalt roof. - *Non-contributing*.
90. Shed - Second quarter of 20th century, frame construction, clapboarded, 6-light window, shed roof. - *Contributing*.
91. Bank barn and ruins. (Of high archaeological potential, but not yet evaluated.) - *Non-contributing*.

## 8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Industry

Military

Period of Significance

1722-1939

Significant Dates

1777

1791-92

1838

1894

1932-33

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Significant Person

n/a

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Cooch's Bridge is the site of the third iron furnace erected in British America, and of the only Revolutionary battle fought on Delaware soil. It is also the location of a sophisticated system of millraces which since the early eighteenth century, has powered the mills along the Christina. Because of these associations with industrial and military history, the district is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A.

The land around Cooch's Bridge was near the eastern boundary of the Welsh Tract, a 30,000-acre grant to a group of Welsh immigrants who settled in western New Castle County during the first decade of the eighteenth-century. Some of these settlers were millwrights, millers, and ironworkers who soon established mills and forges along the branches of the several creeks in the vicinity. Of these creeks, the Christina offered the best head of water for industry; since it flowed through the ore-rich Iron Hill region, the Christina was an ideal power source for ironworking. At least two blast furnaces were established at the foot of Iron Hill, and several forges are known to have operated nearby.

Sir William Keith, the Governor of Pennsylvania and The Three Lower Counties began buying land on the Christina in 1722, with the intention of establishing an iron plantation to be known as Keithsborough. There were already dams and mills on the land he bought; there may have been bloomery forges in operation on the property as well. Keith gave up his plan for an iron plantation in 1726, when he sold the mill seats to John England, the iron master at Principio in Maryland, who had recently emigrated from Tanworth, Staffordshire. England and his heirs owned the property until they sold it, in several parcels, to Thomas Cooch after his arrival from England in 1746.

By the time Thomas Cooch arrived on the scene, iron manufacture at Iron Hill had virtually ceased; Cooch was a miller who bought up the better mill seats for development. He was a captain in the French and Indian War and colonel of the Lower Regiment of the Delaware militia. He was an aggressive businessman who chose the best properties and worked at every aspect of their development. On the eve of the Revolution, he had persuaded the County Court to rebuild the bridge at his mill, but the war interrupted his plans and left his mill and bridge in ashes.

After the British army landed on the Elk River in August 1777, General Washington sent a body of picked troops to fight a holding action at Cooch's Bridge while his army entrenched along Red Clay Creek near Stanton. On September 3, 1777, Howe left Head of Elk and Knyphausen moved from Buck Tavern (now Summit) with plans

☒ See continuation sheet

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Cooch, Edward W. The Battle of Cooch's Bridge. Cooch's Bridge (Del.) Author, 1940.  
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J.M. Runk & Co., 1899.  
Cooch, Francis A. Little Known History of Newark, Delaware and It's Environs.  
Newark DE: The Press of Kells, 1936.  
Herman, Bernard L. Architecture and Rural Life in Central Delaware, 1700-1900.  
Knoxville, TN: The University of Tennessee Press, 1984.  
Interview with Mr. Michael James Arpino, April 7, 1987.  
Interview with Mr. Edward W. Cooch, Jr., March 18, 1987.  
Interview with Mr. Edward F. Heite, March 18, 1987.  
Interview with Mr. Raynor A. Johnson, July 10, 1987.

☐ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)  
has been requested  
☒ previously listed in the National Register  
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register  
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark  
☒ recorded by Historic American Buildings  
Survey # Del-57  
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering  
Record # \_\_\_\_\_

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office  
☐ Other State agency  
☐ Federal agency  
☐ Local government  
☐ University  
☐ Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 163 acres

UTM References

A 

1	8
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4	3	7	6	6	0
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4	3	8	8	5	4	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B 

1	8
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4	3	7	3	3	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	3	8	8	2	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

  
Zone Easting Northing

C 

1	8
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4	3	8	7	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	3	8	8	0	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

D 

1	8
---	---

4	3	8	5	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	3	8	7	5	3	0
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☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See 1" = 200' scale map.

☒ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

☒ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By Edward F. Heite, Joan M. Norton, & Rosemary Troy October 17, 1972

name/title Revisions by Carol A. Benenson & Mark A. Bower

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date September 21, 1987; January 31, 1988

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to meet at Aiken's Tavern (Glasgow), near the Continental position, and march on from there. The first shot was fired about a half-mile north of Aiken's and skirmishing continued for two miles beyond Cooch's Bridge as the American forces retreated. A letter from Lieutenant Colonel van Wurmb to General von Jungkenn relates the heroic stand that took place at Cooch's Bridge.

After the enemy had shot themselves out of ammunition the fight was carried on with the sword, they being finally put to flight. But they immediately made a stand again, and we drove them away a second time, when they took post beyond Christeen Creek at Cooch's Bridge.

The British tried to cut off the American retreat; had it not been for their inability to penetrate Purgatory Swamp, they might have succeeded.

It has been claimed that the Stars and Stripes were first unfurled in battle here. The flag had been adopted by Congress, June 14, 1777, and was carried in a parade in Philadelphia in August when Washington moved the American Army to Delaware; however, the militia were still using state or regimental banners. The troops at Cooch's Bridge were a special light infantry brigade drawn from seventy regiments. Since colors are important in a battle, and since only the national flag would be meaningful to all of the regiment it is entirely possible that it was carried.

During the battle, the British burned Cooch's Mill and took possession of his house, as a headquarters for General Cornwallis. The grist mill was not rebuilt until the property passed to Thomas Cooch's grandson, William, in 1788. This mill, built in 1792, just east of the bridge is still extant. In 1838, William Cooch, Jr. inherited the property from his father and built a new mill farther downstream. Around the time of the Civil War, the Cooch mansion was rebuilt in its present form. The land passed in 1870 to Levi G. Cooch, who conveyed it to Joseph and William Cooch in the same year. Their mill company, known as the Cooch Brothers, used the 3 1/2-story brick building which still stands. It was run entirely by water power from the Christina until it was remodeled in 1884. John W. Dayett bought Cooch's Mill in 1894 and added all the latest improvements. Twice gutted by fire, in 1916 and 1932-33, the Dayett Mill was restored each time and is still in operation. In the 1932-33 restoration, the mansard roof was added and the mill was retrofitted with machinery from a c.1890 mill in York, Pennsylvania. The mill continues to use water power from William Cooch's 1792 dam on the Christina and from a smaller dam on Purgatory Swamp.

The Cooch Mansion is still in the possession of the Cooch family. The present owner, Edward W. Cooch, Jr., is the seventh generation to occupy the house.

### Amendment

In keeping with the Cooch family's association with the district and the period of significance is the George Baynard House. Located along Old Cooch's Bridge Road, this house's origins pre-date the Revolutionary War

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battle which took place nearby. By 1739, the year in which Joshua Wild sold his 150 acres of woodland to Benjamin Elder, a messuage or tenement stood on the property. This may have been the log structure that still exists within the building. In 1797 the property passed from Elder's heirs to Neil McNeal who may have been responsible for the enlargement of the original or subsequent log building into a two-story structure. The property was then sold to James Kennedy in 1822 and from his heirs to George Baynard in 1852. Baynard, son of Eliza Baynard of Baynard Hall, was also a cousin of the Cooch family. Still appearing as the owner on the 1868 atlas, Baynard likely built the substantial 2-story clapboarded addition that dates from the mid-19th century.

Also connected with the Cooch family and its milling industry is the tenant house located along Rt. 72, near the Dayett Mill. Historically, this property was part of the larger parcel that includes the Dayett Mill. The 2.25-acre lot was sold separately by the Dayetts in 1949, prior to which the tenant house itself was listed on the deeds as one of the buildings on the mill property.

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## Delaware Statewide Comprehensive Historic Preservation

The historic context of the Cooch's Bridge Historic District has several historic themes. Related to economic trends are agriculture (01.) and manufacturing (06.); related to landscape trends are change through occupation (11.) and architecture, engineering, and decorative arts (13.); and related to cultural trends are major families, individuals, and events (22.). The chronological periods and themes corresponding with the district are: 1730-1770, intensified and durable occupation; 1770-1830, early industrialization; 1830-1880, industrialization and early urbanization; and 1880-1940, urbanization and suburbanization. The district is located in the Upper Peninsula (II) geographic zone. The property types are as follows:

### 01.-Agriculture

- 01.1 Products
  - 01.1.1 Corns, grains and hay
    - 01.1.1.1 Corncribs
    - 01.1.1.3 Granaries
    - 01.1.1.4 Silos
  - 01.1.4 Dairy products
    - 01.1.4.2 Barns
    - 01.1.4.4. Spring houses
  - 01.1.5 Meat and Poultry products
    - 01.1.5.1 Meat and Smoke houses
- 01.2 Methods
  - 01.2.1 Enclosures
    - 01.2.1.2 Fences
    - 01.2.1.4 Hedgerows
  - 01.2.3. Drainage and irrigation
    - 01.2.3.3 Dams

### 06. Manufacturing

- 06.1 Food Processing
  - 06.1.1 Grist mills

### 11. Change through Occupation

- 11.2 Plantation and Rural Farm Sites
  - 11.2.1 Mansion houses
  - 11.2.3 Privies
  - 11.2.4 Dairies
  - 11.2.5 Smokehouses
  - 11.2.7 Storage sheds
  - 11.2.9 Carriage houses
  - 11.2.10 Wells and wellhouses

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 5

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13. Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts

- 13.1 Outdoor Sculpture and Art
  - 13.1.1 Military/Historical
    - 13.1.1.1 Monuments
  - 13.1.2 Gates
- 13.3 Architecture and Building - Dwelling Plan
  - 13.3.1 Customary plans
  - 13.3.2 Phase I stair hall plans
  - 13.3.3 Service wings
    - 13.3.3.1 Attached kitchen
- 13.4 Architecture and Building - Style
  - 13.4.1 Colonial
    - 13.4.1.9 Georgian
  - 13.4.3 Mid-Nineteenth Century
    - 13.4.3.1 Greek Revival
  - 13.4.5 Late nineteenth/early twentieth century revivals
    - 13.4.5.2 Colonial Revival
- 13.5 Architecture and Building - Material
  - 13.5.2 Wood
    - 13.5.2.1 Weatherboard
    - 13.5.2.3 Log
  - 13.5.3 Brick
  - 13.5.4 Stone

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 2

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The boundary for the revised Cooch's Bridge National Register Historic District nomination is intended to reflect the principal areas of significance addressed by the original 1972 nomination for which a verbal boundary description and justification were not provided. The revised boundary adheres to the two areas of significance set forth in the original nomination -- industrial and military -- with some modifications that are consistent with those themes. As defined, the boundary encompasses the mills, millraces, and waterways of industrial importance and preserves the battleground, artillery park, battle road, and retreat road of Delaware's only Revolutionary War battle site.

Beginning at the right-of-way at the southwest corner of the intersection of Old Baltimore Pike on Route 72 at the point marked "P.O.B." (place of beginning) on the accompanying map, the boundary extends south along the easterly property line of parcels 11 014.00 045 and 11 014.00 08Q to include the Cooch/Dayett House and buildings and waterways associated with the Cooch/Dayett Mill. The boundary continues in a southerly direction, terminating at the point where the southerly side of Christina Creek meets the westerly side of Route 72, said point being 1,750 feet from the place of beginning.

The boundary then extends west 90°, a distance of 275 feet to the westerly right-of-way of the railroad line. This point is located 100 feet southeast of the Christina Creek and begins a 100-foot buffer zone that parallels and preserves this important waterway as it passes through parcel 11 014.00 043, meeting said parcel's northwesterly boundary at a point located 100 feet southwest of the intersection of the southerly and southwesterly property lines of parcel 11 014.00 044. The boundary then extends through the woods southwesterly along the property line of parcel 11 014.00 043 a distance of 250 feet to a point in line with a pond following the 50-ft. contour line behind the George Baynard House (parcel 11 014.00 042). This property is to be included in the district because of its 18th-century origins as a log house and its association with the Baynard family, cousins of the Coochs.

The boundary follows the southerly line of the George Baynard House property (parcel 11 014.00 042), then continues northerly along the westerly right-of-way of Old Cooch's Bridge Road ("Battle Road"), thereby containing the Artillery Park of the 1777 battle site. The boundary then jogs 90° to the west, conforming with the southerly property line of parcel 11 014.00 073, being the 1842 Baynard Hall, and its surrounding open space as designated on the Cannonshire Subdivision Plan, recorded 7/29/88 in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, New Castle County, microfilm No. 9330. The district boundary around this open space meets and crosses Old Baltimore Pike at a distance of 740 feet from the intersection of Old Baltimore Pike and Old Cooch's Bridge Road. The boundary extends from the northerly side of Old Baltimore Pike northwest 85°, a distance of 2,500 feet to a point along the right-of-way of the intersection of Routes 896 and I-95. This boundary allots a sufficient expanse of open space to preserve the historic buildings and setting of the Cooch estate, as well as the dams, mill remains, and waterways of the historic milling industry and the potential forge remains.

The boundary then follows the right-of-way of Routes 896 and I-95 northeasterly 450 feet, then follows the property line between I-95 and the Cooch lands to a point along the southerly side of I-95, a distance of 450 feet, the terminus being 15 feet to the east of the historic "Retreat Road" from the Battle of Cooch's Bridge. The boundary continues in a south, southeasterly direction 15 feet east from the "Retreat Road" or Old Cooch's Bridge Road, creating a buffer zone along the bermed area. The boundary then encircles the wooded-edged Purgatory Swamp, an essential reservoir for part of the waterways. At its most northeasterly point, the boundary at the swamp is located 475 feet due west of the railroad right-of-way and 750 feet due south of the I-95 right-of-way. The boundary then extends southeasterly along the "Retreat Road" and mill race, maintaining a 15-foot buffer zone east of the old road. The boundary conforms with a 15-foot buffer of the northerly edge of the millrace as it



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 3

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crosses Old Baltimore Pike, then extends easterly along the northerly property line of parcel 11 014.00 045, 700 feet to the northwesterly point of the intersection formed with the right-of-ways of the Old Baltimore Pike and Route 72, thence 125-feet southeast along said right-of-way to the place of beginning.

### UTM References continued:

E	18	437050	4387030
F	18	437160	4387070
G	18	437150	4387500
H	18	437380	4387510
I	18	437810	4388570

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

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Cooch, Edward W., Jr.  
961 Old Baltimore Pike  
Newark, DE 19702  
Tax #11-010.00-009

Malatesta, David C.  
General Partner  
Cannonshire Associates  
106 West Ayre Street  
Newport, DE 19804  
Tax #11-014.00-012

Arpino, Michael A. & W.F.  
1773 Old Cooch Bridge Road  
Newark, DE 19702  
Tax #11-014.00-042

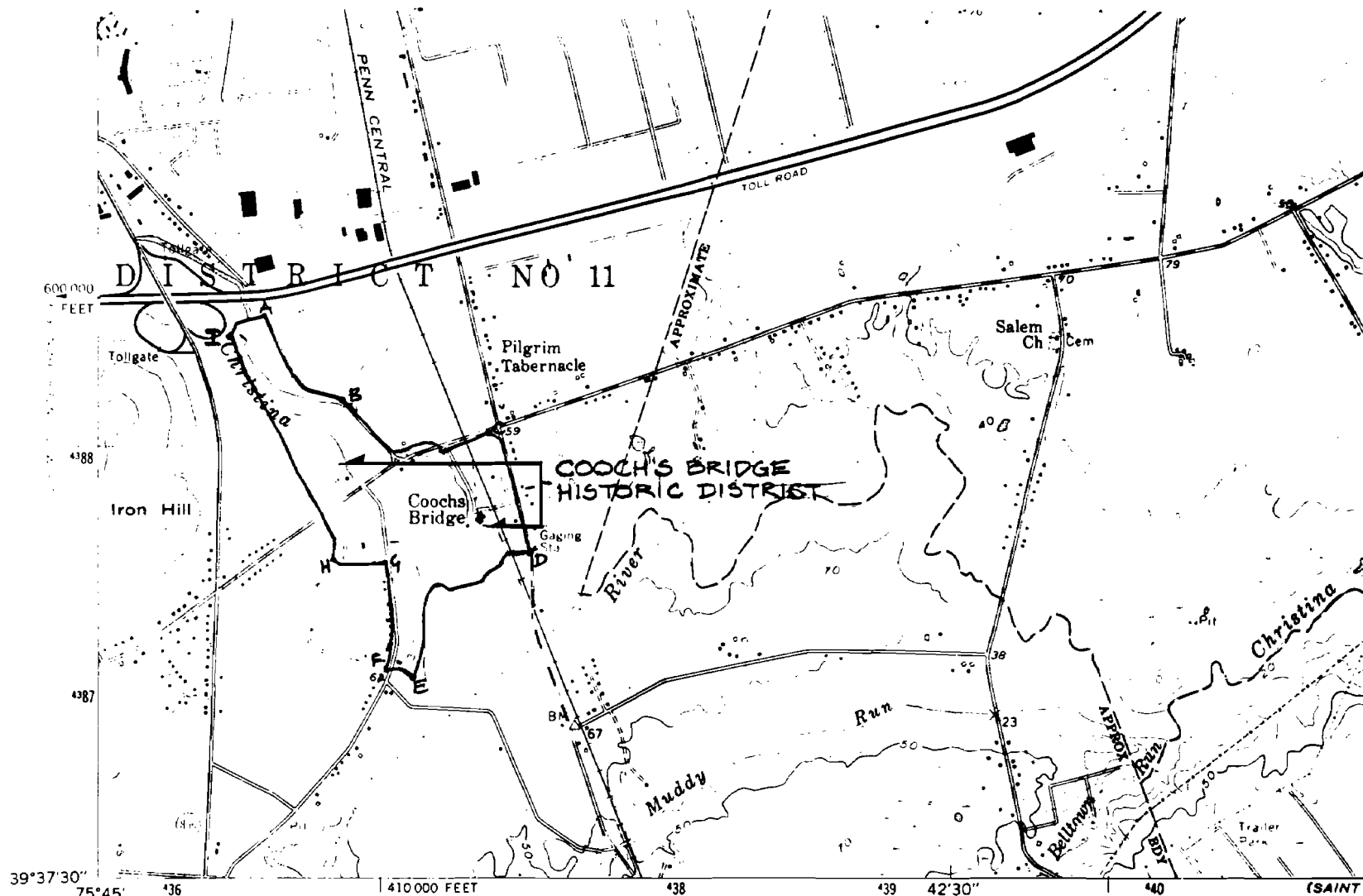
Delmarva Power & Light Co.  
P.O. Box 231  
Wilmington, De 19899  
Tax #11-014.00-043

Dayett Mills, Inc.  
904 Old Baltimore Pike  
Newark, De 19702  
Tax #11-014.00-044

Goodchild, Inc.  
16 Brookhill Drive  
S. Chapel Ind. Park  
Newark, De 19713  
Tax #11-014.00-045

H.K. Griffith, Inc.  
P.O. Box 7534  
Newark, DE 19711  
Tax #11-014.00-081

Granville Development Corporation  
c/o Prickett Jones  
P.O. Box 1328  
Wilmington, De 19899  
Tax #11-014.00-080



(ELKTON)  
5863 III SE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Delaware Geodetic Survey

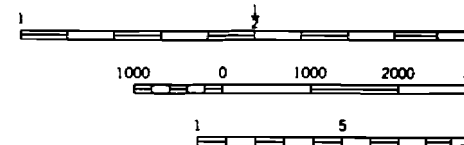
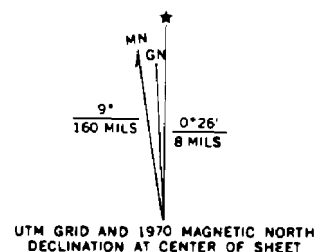
Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods  
Aerial photographs taken 1951. Field check 1953

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Delaware coordinate system

Red tint indicates area in which only  
landmark buildings are shown

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 18, shown in blue

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs  
taken 1970 This information not field checked

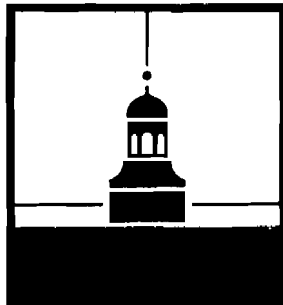


CONTOUR INTERVAL  
NATIONAL GEODETIC SYSTEM

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATK  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY  
LOCUS IDENTIFICATION FORM

DELAWARE BUREAU OF  
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION  
HALL OF RECORDS  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901  
(302) 736 - 5685



FORM CRS-2

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

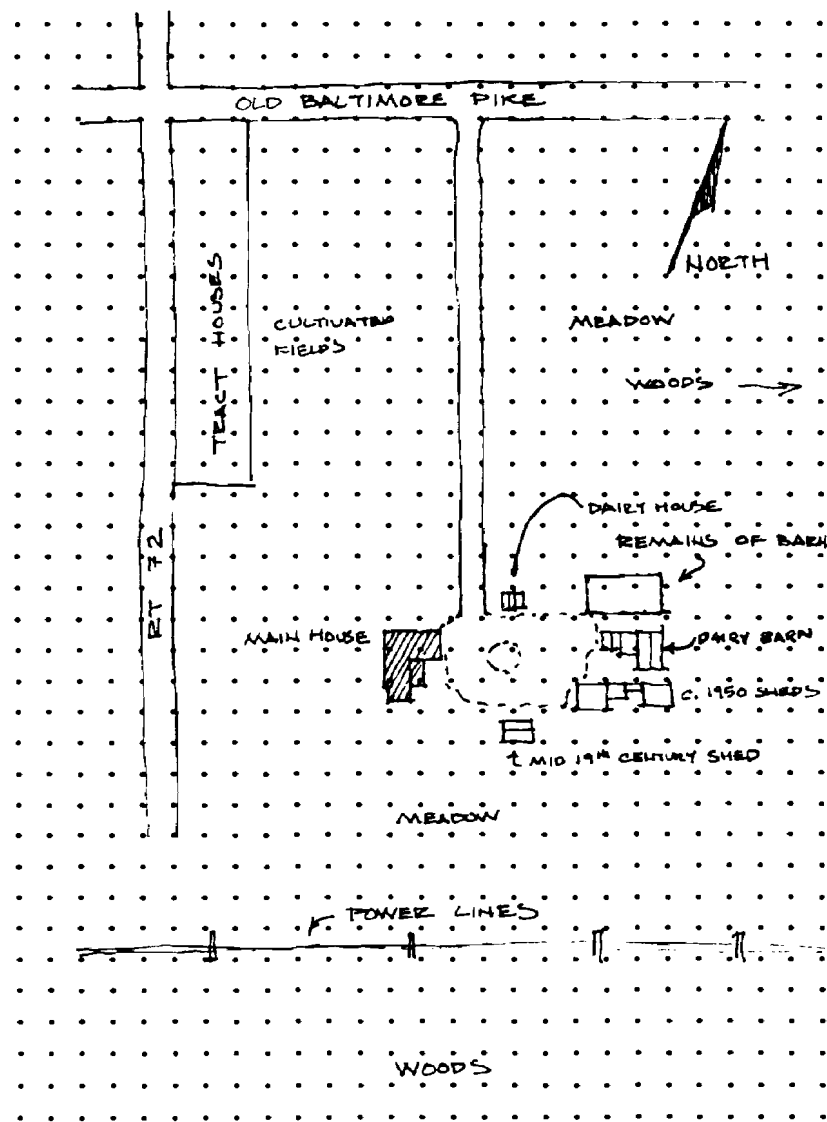
CRS # N-11171  
Quad Newark East  
SPO map # 06-07-33  
Hundred Pencader  
DOCUMENT 20-06/78/04/7

1. NAME OF LOCUS: Comly Farm / "Home Farm"
2. STREET LOCATION: 842 Old Baltimore Pike
3. OWNER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TEL. # \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_
4. TYPE OF LOCUS: a) structure \_\_\_\_\_ b) district \_\_\_\_\_ c) archaeological site \_\_\_\_\_  
d) other agricultural complex
5. SURROUNDINGS OF LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) fallow field x b) cultivated field \_\_\_\_\_ c) woodland \_\_\_\_\_  
d) scattered buildings x e) densely built up \_\_\_\_\_ f) other \_\_\_\_\_
6. THREATS TO LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) none known x b) zoning \_\_\_\_\_ c) roads \_\_\_\_\_ d) developers \_\_\_\_\_  
e) deterioration \_\_\_\_\_ f) other \_\_\_\_\_
7. REPRESENTATION ON OTHER SURVEYS:  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_
8. YOUR NAME: Carol A. Benenson / Mark A. Bower TEL. # 215-561-1050  
YOUR ADDRESS: 1316 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107  
ORGANIZATION (if any) KKFS Inc. DATE: March 1987

USE BLACK INK ONLY

## 8. SKETCH MAP

Please indicate position of locus in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and roads.



INDICATE NORTH ON SKETCH

## 9. COMMENTS:

Consider the following:

- a) relationship to setting
- b) associated traditions or stories
- c) noteworthy features
- d) comparison with others in area

The Comly farm consists of a circa 1820 3-bay house, possibly over an earlier log section, and a mid-19th century 2-bay side addition and rear addition with Victorian porch. The house underwent considerable renovation by the current owner circa 1950 when the house was in an extreme state of disrepair. These alterations included residing with asbestos, a new door with colonial frontispiece, and extensive interior remodeling. The 19th century barn collapsed approximately 40 years ago although its stone foundation remains for use as a shed. Compared to the McAntier farm of the same period (N-11172), located across Old Baltimore Pike, the Comly farm is not of architectural significance.

## 10. Comprehensive Planning:

- a. Time Period(s) 1770-1830, 1830-1880
- b. Cultural Concept Economic & Cultural Trends; Landscape

## 11. Evaluation:

- a. Settlement & Development
- b. Cultural Historic & Ethnic Issues
- c. Built Environment
- d. Material Culture
- e. not eligible

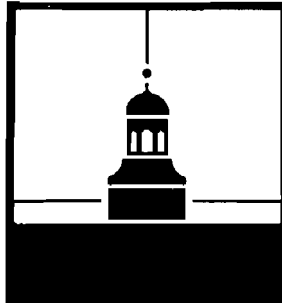
USE BLACK INK ONLY

Survey: Name/Title Benenson/Bower  
BAHP: Name/Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date 3/87  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

**CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY  
STRUCTURAL DATA FORM**

DELAWARE BUREAU OF  
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION  
HALL OF RECORDS  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901  
(302) 736 - 5685



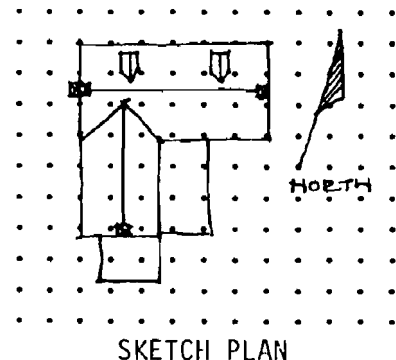
Form CRS-1  
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

CRS # N-11171  
Quad Newark East  
SPO map # 06-07-33  
Hundred Pencader  
DOCUMENT 20-06/78/08/14

1. ADDRESS OF STRUCTURE : 842 Old Baltimore Pike

2. DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE AS COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE:

- a) Overall shape L  
stories 2 1/2  
bays 3 + 2  
wings rear ell 2 1/2 story addition;  
rear 1 story addition
- b) Structural system frame
- c) Foundation  
materials stucco over rubblestone  
basement yes
- d) Exterior walls  
materials asbestos shingle  
color(s) grey
- e) Roof  
shape; materials gabled; shake and corrugated metal  
cornice box  
dormers 1 gabled, 1 segmental  
chimney location(s) interior end, sides and rear
- f) Windows  
spacing regular  
type 6/6 double hung; 2/2 double hung at 1st floor south half  
trim simple wood surrounds  
shutters paneled at 1st floor, louvered at 2nd floor
- g) Door  
spacing off center, part of original 3 bay  
type glazed and paneled  
trim mid-20th century Colonial pedimented frontispiece
- h) Porches  
location(s) in rear ell  
materials wood with corrugated metal roof  
supports chamfered posts  
trim sawtooth posts and bargeboard
- i) Interior details (if accessible)



USE BLACK INK ONLY

remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

5. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c.1820; c.1860 additions and porch

6. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: \_\_\_\_\_

a) barn x b) carriage house \_\_\_\_\_ c) garage \_\_\_\_\_ d) privy \_\_\_\_\_  
e) shed x f) greenhouse \_\_\_\_\_ g) shop \_\_\_\_\_ h) gardens \_\_\_\_\_  
i) icehouse \_\_\_\_\_ j) springhouse \_\_\_\_\_ k) other dairy, remains of barn

describe: shed - board and batten with paneled metal roof; dairy - vertical board siding, corrugated metal roof, late 19th century; stone and brick foundation of earlier barn; Dairy barn - frame barn on concrete foundation c. 1900; shed - pole construction, paneled metal roof, c. 1950.

According to deeds, a log house and stable were located here by the second quarter of the 19th century. From 1824 to 1830, the property was held by Albert G. Lewis. During that period the 3-bay westerly increment with Greek Revival dormer appears to have been built, possibly encompassing the earlier log structure. The property changed hands through a sheriff's sale in 1830 that transferred ownership to Charles McNamee, mill owner, in 1832. As of 1840 the property passed into the hands of the Comly family with whom it has remained to the present day. In the deeds, the property is referred to as "Home Farm". It likely would have been Samuel Comly, owner as of 1849, who added the circa 1860 2-bay addition and rear wing. The farm previously supported orchards and dairying. Its 72 acres are currently used for raising beef cows.

Interview with Mr. Vernon Comly, owner, March 1987.

Recorder of Deed, New Castle County Courthouse, Wilmington Delaware.

Baist, G. Wm. Baist's Atlas of New Castle County, Delaware. Philadelphia:1893.

Hopkins, G.M. Hopkin's Map of New Castle County, Delaware. Philadelphia: 1887.

Pomeroy and Beers. Atlas of the State of Delaware. Philadelphia: 1868.

Rea & Price. Atls of New Castle County, Delaware. 1849.

10. Surveyor: C. Benenson/ M. Bower Date of Form: March 1987

353

COMLY FARM - N-11171



Top: looking south; Bottom: looking west





COMLY FARM - N-11171

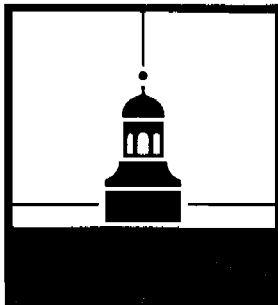


Top: looking northeast; Bottom: looking east - barn & dairy barn



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY  
LOCUS IDENTIFICATION FORM

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(302) 736 - 5685



FORM CRS-3

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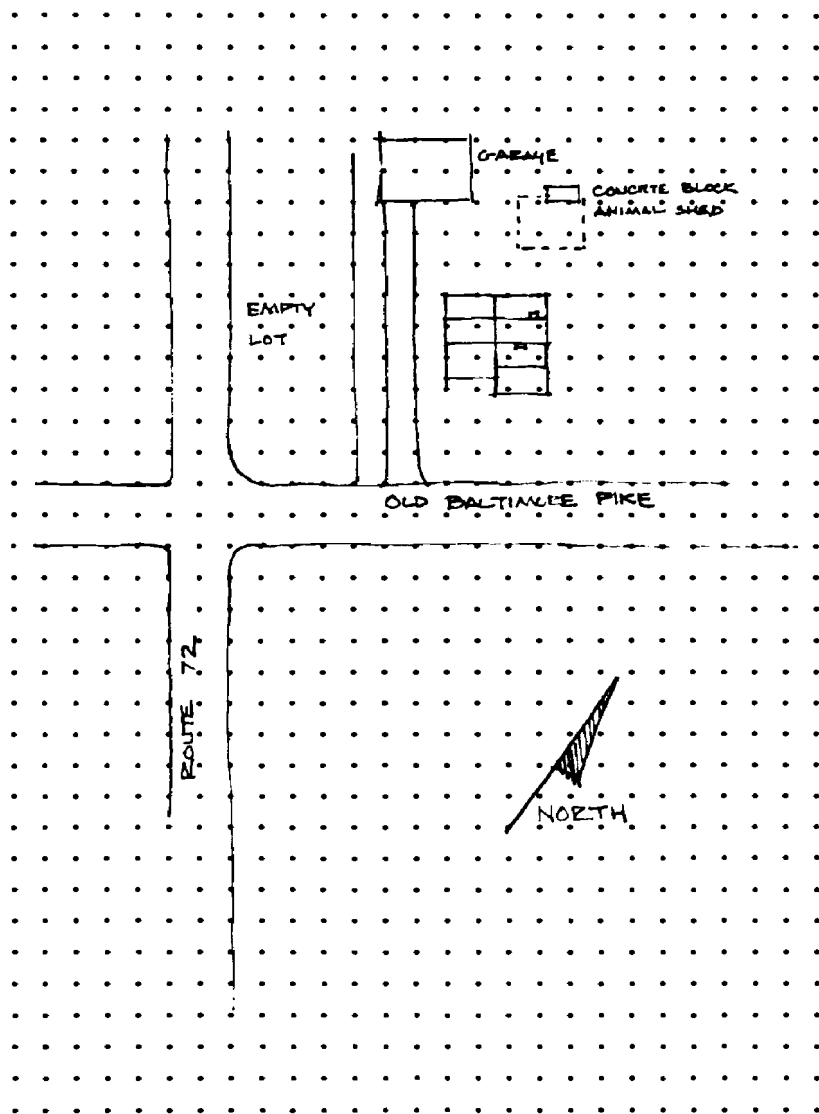
CRS # N-11174  
Quad Newark East  
SPO map # 06-07-33  
Hundred Pencader  
DOCUMENT 20-06/78/04/7

1. NAME OF LOCUS: Leach House
2. STREET LOCATION: 869 Old Baltimore Pike
3. OWNER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TEL. # \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_
4. TYPE OF LOCUS: a) structure \_\_\_\_\_ b) district \_\_\_\_\_ c) archaeological site \_\_\_\_\_  
d) other dwelling complex
5. SURROUNDINGS OF LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) fallow field \_\_\_\_\_ b) cultivated field \_\_\_\_\_ c) woodland \_\_\_\_\_  
d) scattered buildings x e) densely built up \_\_\_\_\_ f) other \_\_\_\_\_
6. THREATS TO LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) none known x b) zoning \_\_\_\_\_ c) roads \_\_\_\_\_ d) developers \_\_\_\_\_  
e) deterioration \_\_\_\_\_ f) other \_\_\_\_\_
7. REPRESENTATION ON OTHER SURVEYS:  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_
8. YOUR NAME: Carol A. Benenson/Mark A. Bower TEL. # (215) 561-1050  
YOUR ADDRESS: 1316 Arch Street , Philadelphia, PA 19107  
ORGANIZATION (if any) KKFS DATE: March 1987

USE BLACK INK ONLY

## 8. SKETCH MAP

Please indicate position of locus in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and roads.



INDICATE NORTH ON SKETCH

## 9. COMMENTS:

Consider the following:

- a) relationship to setting
- b) associated traditions or stories
- c) noteworthy features
- d) comparison with others in area

This simple 1 1/2 story cottage has had a series of side and rear additions that have expanded its original 1930s size. The house is not of architectural significance and lacks integrity of location since moved to this site around the time of World War II.

## 10. Comprehensive Planning:

- a. Time Period(s) 1880-1940
- b. Cultural Concept Landscape

## 11. Evaluation:

- a. Settlement & Development
- b. Cultural Historic & Ethnic Issues
- c. Built Environment
- d. Material Culture
- ☒ e. not eligible

USE BLACK INK ONLY

Survey: Name/Title Benenson/Bower

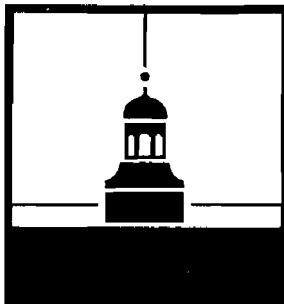
Date 3/87

BAHP: Name/Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY STRUCTURAL DATA FORM

DELAWARE BUREAU OF  
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION  
HALL OF RECORDS  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901  
(302) 736 - 5685



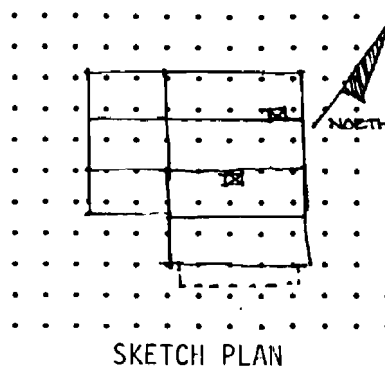
Form CRS-1  
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

CRS #	N-11174
Quad	Newark East
SPO map #	06-07-33
Hundred	Pencader
DOCUMENT	20-06/78/08/14

1. ADDRESS OF STRUCTURE : 869 Old Baltimore Pike

2. DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE AS COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE:

- a) Overall shape rectangular  
     stories 1 1/2  
     bays 2  
     wings side and rear additions
- b) Structural system frame
- c) Foundation  
     materials concrete  
     basement none
- d) Exterior walls  
     materials asbestos- scalloped  
     color(s) white
- e) Roof  
     shape; materials gabled; asphalt  
     cornice simple box  
     dormers none  
     chimney location(s) see plan
- f) Windows  
     spacing  
     type 1/1; 6/6 in addition  
     trim  
     shutters green picket
- g) Door  
     spacing off center  
     type single leaf glazed  
     trim simple molded
- h) Porches  
     location(s) front  
     materials aluminum awning  
     supports  
     trim
- i) Interior details (if accessible)



SKETCH PLAN

USE BLACK INK ONLY

3. CONDITION:           good     x                       deteriorated \_\_\_\_\_

remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

4. INTEGRITY: a) original site \_\_\_\_\_ b) moved  X

c) if moved, when and from where c. 1940

d) list major alterations and dates (if known) \_\_\_\_\_

5. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c. 1930

6. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: \_\_\_\_\_

7. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS:

a) barn \_\_\_\_\_ b) carriage house \_\_\_\_\_ c) garage   x   d) privy \_\_\_\_\_

e) shed      f) greenhouse      g) shop      h) gardens

i) icehouse \_\_\_\_\_ j) springhouse \_\_\_\_\_ k) other animal pen \_\_\_\_\_

describe: garage - concrete masonry unit construction, asphalt roof

animal pen - concrete masonry unit construction

8. BRIEFLY DISCUSS THE ORIGINAL AND SUBSEQUENT USES OF THE STRUCTURE. NOTE ANY ASSOCIATIONS WITH HISTORIC EVENTS OR PERSONS:

This residence was built and moved to its current location during the second quarter of the 20th century. It continues to be used as a residence.

9. Primary References: (include location of reference).

Interview with Mr. Vernon Comly, neighbor, March 1987.

10. Surveyor: Benenson/Bower - KKFS Date of Form: March 1987

USE BLACK INK ONLY

LEACH HOUSE - N-11174

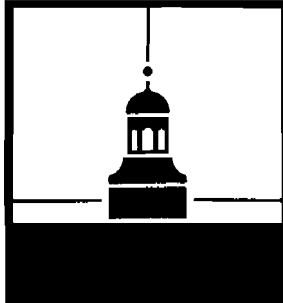


Top: looking north; Bottom: looking south



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY  
LOCUS IDENTIFICATION FORM

DELAWARE BUREAU OF  
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION  
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DOVER, DELAWARE 19901  
(302) 736 - 5685



FORM CRS-3

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

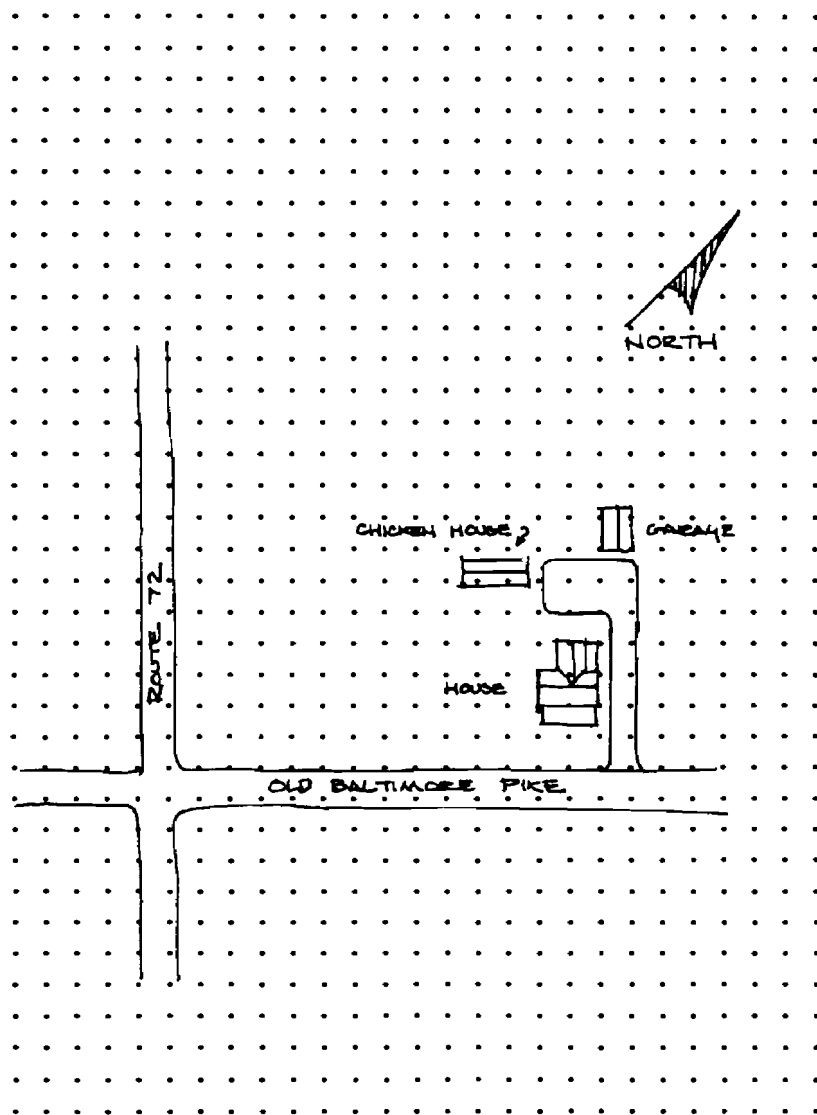
CRS # N-11173  
Quad Newark East  
SPO map # 06-07-33  
Hundred Pencader  
DOCUMENT 20-06/78/04/7

1. NAME OF LOCUS: ORP Residence 1
2. STREET LOCATION: 865 Old Baltimore Pike
3. OWNER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TEL. # \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_
4. TYPE OF LOCUS: a) structure \_\_\_\_\_ b) district \_\_\_\_\_ c) archaeological site \_\_\_\_\_  
d) other dwelling complex
5. SURROUNDINGS OF LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) fallow field \_\_\_\_\_ b) cultivated field \_\_\_\_\_ c) woodland \_\_\_\_\_  
d) scattered buildings x e) densely built up \_\_\_\_\_ f) other \_\_\_\_\_
6. THREATS TO LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) none known x b) zoning \_\_\_\_\_ c) roads \_\_\_\_\_ d) developers \_\_\_\_\_  
e) deterioration \_\_\_\_\_ f) other \_\_\_\_\_
7. REPRESENTATION ON OTHER SURVEYS:  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_
8. YOUR NAME: Carol A. Benenson/ Mark A. Bower TEL. # 215-561-1050  
YOUR ADDRESS: 1316 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107  
ORGANIZATION (if any) KKFS Inc. DATE: March 1987

USE BLACK INK ONLY

## 8. SKETCH MAP

Please indicate position of locus in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and roads.



INDICATE NORTH ON SKETCH

## 9. COMMENTS:

Consider the following:

- a) relationship to setting
- b) associated traditions or stories
- c) noteworthy features
- d) comparison with others in area

This residence is representative of the T-shaped 19th century vernacular house. Other than its porch brackets, the house is simply detailed. Because it was moved to this location during the mid-20th century, the house does not have integrity of location.

## 10. Comprehensive Planning:

- a. Time Period(s) 1880-1940
- b. Cultural Concept Landscape

## 11. Evaluation:

- a. Settlement & Development
- b. Cultural Historic & Ethnic Issues
- c. Built Environment
- d. Material Culture
- ☒ e. not eligible

USE BLACK INK ONLY

Survey: Name/Title Benenson/Bower

Date 3/87

BAHP: Name/Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



# CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY STRUCTURAL DATA FORM

DELAWARE BUREAU OF  
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PRESERVATION  
HALL OF RECORDS  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901  
(302) 736 - 5685



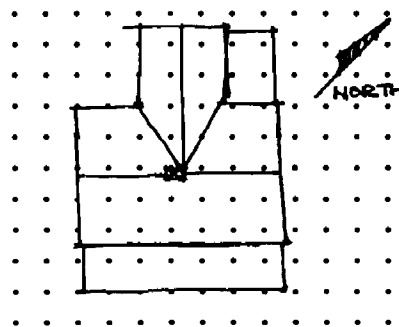
Form CRS-1  
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

CRS #	N-11173
Quad	Newark East
SPO map #	06-07-33
Hundred	Pencader
DOCUMENT	20-06/78/08/14

1. ADDRESS OF STRUCTURE : 865 Old Baltimore Pike

2. DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE AS COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE:

- a) Overall shape T  
     stories 2 1/2  
     bays 2  
     wings side enclosed shed addition
- b) Structural system frame
- c) Foundation  
     materials concrete  
     basement yes
- d) Exterior walls  
     materials German siding under asbestos shingles  
     color(s) white
- e) Roof  
     shape; materials gabled; asphalt  
     cornice simple  
     dormers none  
     chimney location(s) center along ridge
- f) Windows  
     spacing regular  
     type 2/2 double hung  
     trim thin entablature lintels, awnings  
     shutters none
- g) Door  
     spacing central  
     type glazed single leaf  
     trim
- h) Porches  
     location(s) front  
     materials screened in  
     supports turned posts with brackets  
     trim
- i) Interior details (if accessible)



SKETCH PLAN

USE BLACK INK ONLY





Top: looking northeast; Bottom: looking southeast



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY  
LOCUS IDENTIFICATION FORM

DELAWARE BUREAU OF  
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION  
HALL OF RECORDS  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901  
(302) 736 - 5685



FORM CRS-3

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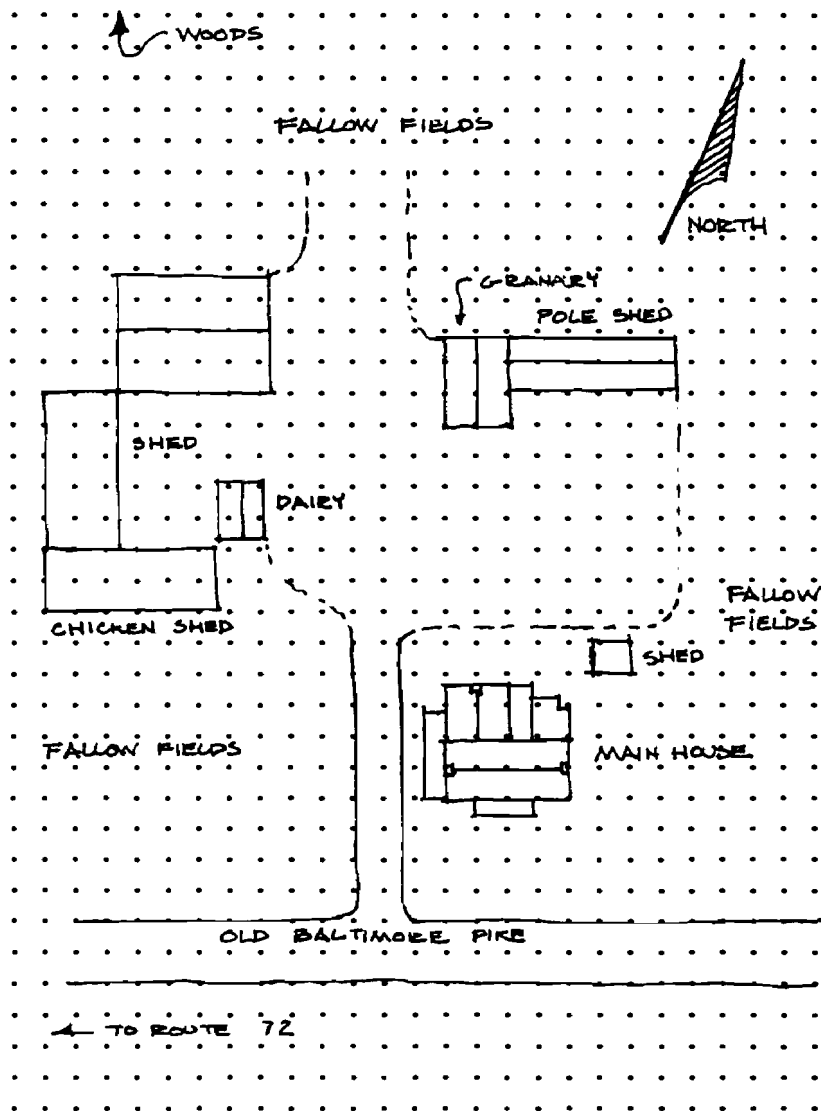
CRS # N-11172  
Quad Newark East  
SPO map # 06-07-33  
Hundred Pencader  
DOCUMENT 20-06/78/04/7

1. NAME OF LOCUS: McAntier Farm
2. STREET LOCATION: 821 Old Baltimore Pike
3. OWNER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TEL. # \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_
4. TYPE OF LOCUS: a) structure \_\_\_\_\_ b) district \_\_\_\_\_ c) archaeological site \_\_\_\_\_  
d) other agricultural complex
5. SURROUNDINGS OF LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) fallow field x b) cultivated field \_\_\_\_\_ c) woodland \_\_\_\_\_  
d) scattered buildings x e) densely built up \_\_\_\_\_ f) other \_\_\_\_\_
6. THREATS TO LOCUS: (check more than one if necessary)  
a) none known \_\_\_\_\_ b) zoning x c) roads \_\_\_\_\_ d) developers x  
e) deterioration \_\_\_\_\_ f) other \_\_\_\_\_
7. REPRESENTATION ON OTHER SURVEYS:  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_
8. YOUR NAME: Carol A. Benenson/ Mark A. Bower TEL. # 215-561-1050  
YOUR ADDRESS: 1316 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107  
ORGANIZATION (if any) KKFS Inc. DATE: March 1987

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## 8. SKETCH MAP

Please indicate position of locus in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and roads.



## 9. COMMENTS:

Consider the following:

- relationship to setting
- associated traditions or stories
- noteworthy features
- comparison with others in area

This structure is an architecturally significant early farmhouse located relatively close to the frontage of Old Baltimore Pike. The house appears to have an 18th century log increment, clapboarded and now serving as the rear kitchen wing. That wing has an unusually small second floor and a massive interior end chimney. The more expansive front volume appears to have been added in two phases. First was a 2-story clapboarded addition (westerly) dating from circa 1800. Subsequently, in around 1820, a 2 1/2-story Greek Revival brick addition was added to the east and the roof at the 2-story addition was raised for a third floor with Greek Revival sash and moldings. At that time, both the frame and brick additions were given corbeled cornices.

## 10. Comprehensive Planning:

- Time Period(s) 1770-1830
- Cultural Concept Landscape; Economic and Cultural Trends

## 11. Evaluation:

- Settlement & Development
- Cultural Historic & Ethnic Issues
- ☒ Built Environment
- Material Culture
- not eligible

INDICATE NORTH ON SKETCH

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Survey: Name/Title Benenson/Bower

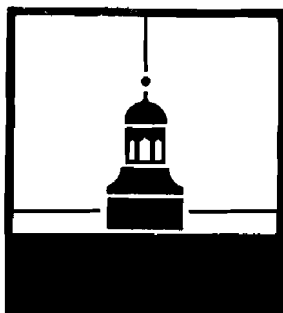
Date 3/87

BAHP: Name/Title

Date

# CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY STRUCTURAL DATA FORM

DELAWARE BUREAU OF  
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION  
HALL OF RECORDS  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901  
(302) 736 - 5685



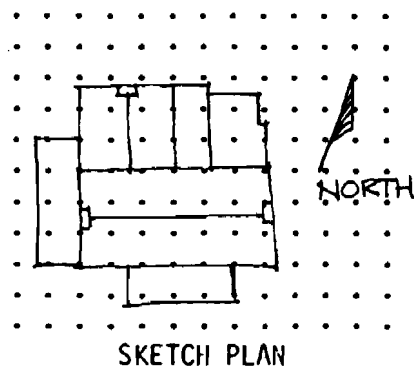
Form CRS-1  
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

CRS # N-11172  
Quad Newark East  
SPO map # 06-07-33  
Hundred Pencader  
DOCUMENT 20-06/78/08/14

1. ADDRESS OF STRUCTURE : 821 Old Baltimore Pike

2. DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE AS COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE:

- a) Overall shape L  
stories 3 1/2  
bays 2 plus 3  
wings original house now rear ell  
rear one story shed addition
- b) Structural system frame, brick, log
- c) Foundation materials rubblestone  
basement no
- d) Exterior walls materials clapboarding, stucco, shake  
color(s) white
- e) Roof  
shape; materials gabled; paneled metal  
cornice wood and brick corbeled  
dormers none  
chimney location(s) interior sides; interior rear end; exterior of shed addition
- f) Windows  
spacing regular  
type 6/6; 2/2 in gabled end; paired at 1st floor rear wing; 3/6 at  
trim wood moldings; Greek Revival in brick section/  
shutters evidence of pintals
- g) Door  
spacing central into frame house; side hall entrance into brick  
type glazed and paneled  
trim molded surrounds in frame house; Greek Revival reveals in brick
- h) Porches  
location(s) front; side enclosed, former portico over front door to brick house  
materials wood  
supports square posts  
trim none
- i) Interior details (if accessible)  
Greek Revival mantel in brick section



SKETCH PLAN

USE BLACK INK ONLY

3. CONDITION:           good x                                 deteriorated \_\_\_\_\_

remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

4. INTEGRITY: a) original site x b) moved           

c) if moved, when and from where \_\_\_\_\_

d) list major alterations and dates (if known) \_\_\_\_\_

5. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 3rd quarter 18th century; 1800; 1820

6. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: \_\_\_\_\_

7. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS:

a) barn X    b) carriage house \_\_\_\_\_    c) garage \_\_\_\_\_    d) privy \_\_\_\_\_

e) shed    x    f) greenhouse    g) shop    h) gardens

i) icehouse      j) springhouse      k) other dairy, chicken house, granary

describe: shed - board and batten, corrugated metal roof; granary - c. 1900  
vertical board siding, peg and nail construction, sliding doors with modern  
machinery shed of pole and cmu construction; dairy - cmu, 1/1 double hung sash  
with brick lintels c. 1920; dairy barn - cmu base with brick coping, vertical  
board siding, c. 1920, cmu and frame shed addition; chicken house - 20th  
century, matchboard sheathing, shed roof, tar papered.

8. BRIEFLY DISCUSS THE ORIGINAL AND SUBSEQUENT USES OF THE STRUCTURE. NOTE ANY ASSOCIATIONS WITH HISTORIC EVENTS OR PERSONS:

This property can be traced back to the third quarter of the 18th century when in 1772, Alexander McAntier's will assigned two messages or tracts of land to his sons William and Samuel. The will stipulated that the Orphans Court value and divide the property between the two sons. By 1785 the Orphans Court found there could not be an equal divide, and therefore, the property was held in common until 1797 when for 20 shillings, William sold Samuel the westerly of the two parcels, being 123 acres, and including the extant farmhouse. In 1802, Samuel McAntier sold the property to John Francis who likely was responsible for the additions to the house. Francis willed the 123-acre tract to his children, Mary Francis Groves and Isaac Francis, who then divided the property in 1825. Mary Francis Groves and her

9. **Primary References: (include location of reference).** husband Benjamin Groves  
acquired the 62-acre tract that  
includes the house.  
Baist, G. Wm. Baist's Atlas of New Castle County,  
Delaware. Philadelphia: 1893.

Hopkins, G.M. Map of New Castle County, Delaware. Philadelphia: 1881.

Pomeroy & Beers. Atlas of the State of Delaware. Philadelphia: 1868.

Rea & Price. Atlas of New Castle County, Delaware. 1849.

10. **Surveyor:** C. Benenson/M. Bower - KKFS Inc. **Date of Form:** March 1987  
9. cont.

Recorder of Deeds, New Castle County, 8th and French Streets, Wilmington, DE.

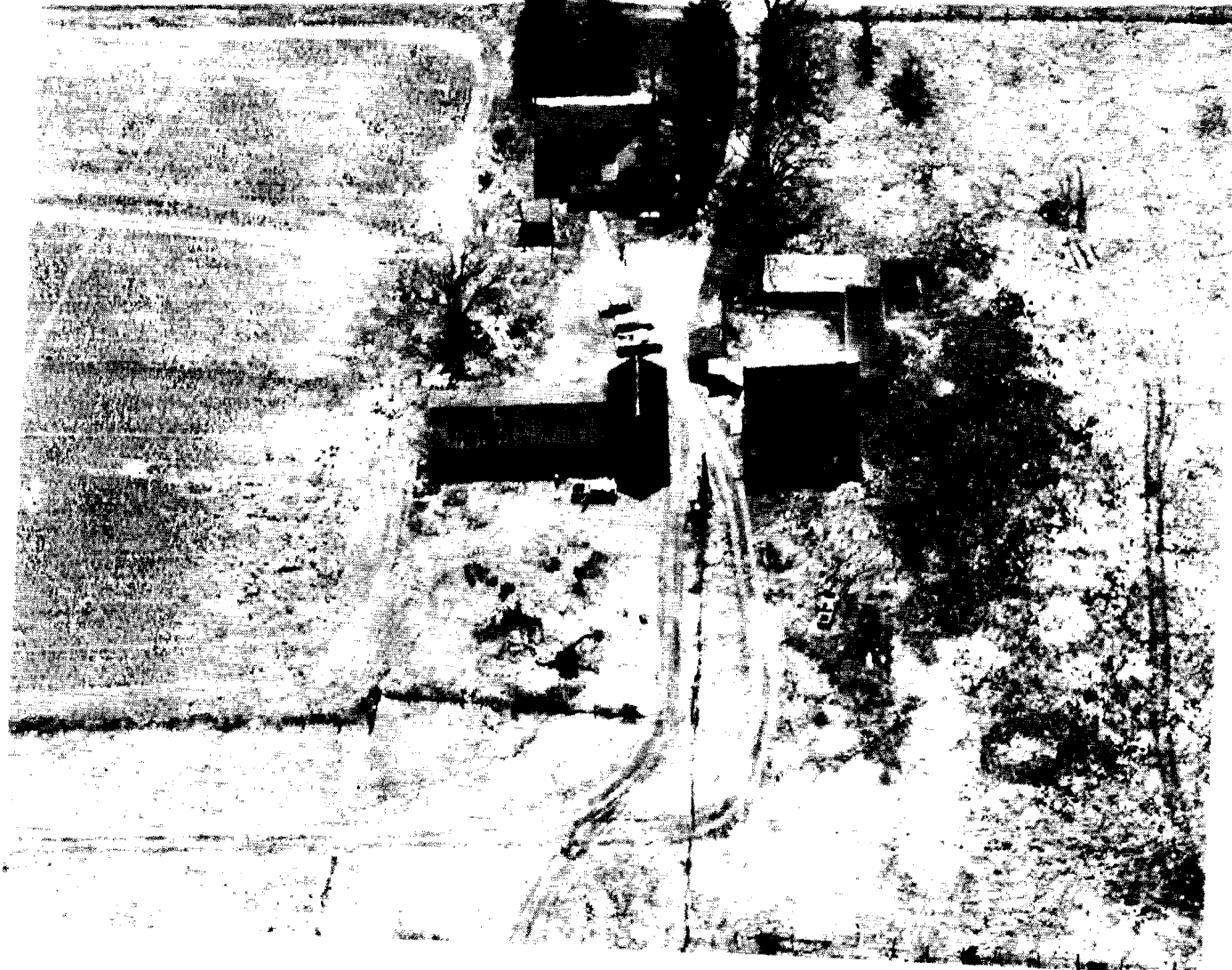
USE BLACK INK ONLY

McANTIER FARM - N-11172

Aerial View Looking South



Old Baltimore Pike (view south)







Top: looking northeast; Bottom: looking northwest





Top; looking south; Bottom: looking southeast

